

**SEARCH REQUEST FORM**

Scientific and Technical Information Center

Requester's Full Name: Nicholas Ogden Jr Examiner #: 71646 Date: 12/28/05  
 Art Unit: 1757 Phone Number: 21322 Serial Number: 18/006,368  
 Mail Box and Bldg/Room Location: 9A31 Results Format Preferred: (circle) PAPER DISK E-MAIL  
Remsen 9A31

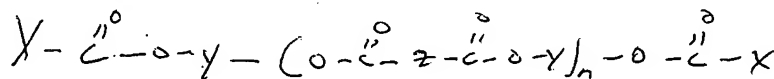
If more than one search is submitted, please prioritize searches in order of need.

\*\*\*\*\*

Please provide a detailed statement of the search topic, and describe as specifically as possible the subject matter to be searched. Include the elected species or structures, keywords, synonyms, acronyms, and registry numbers, and combine with the concept or utility of the invention. Define any terms that may have a special meaning. Give examples or relevant citations, authors, etc, if known. Please attach a copy of the cover sheet, pertinent claims, and abstract.

Title of Invention: Esters and Ester CompositionInventors (please provide full names): Jos Van Lint TAL Use Bld sheetEarliest Priority Filing Date: 06/09/1999

\*For Sequence Searches Only\* Please include all pertinent information (parent, child, divisional, or issued patent numbers) along with the appropriate serial number.

Please search the formula according to Claim 19.

Search: Fluid or heat transfer or lubricant or oil  
 Terms

SCIENTIFIC REFERENCE BR  
 Sci & Tech Inf - Cnt

DEC 28 REC'D

Pat. &amp; T.M. Office

X = aliphatic 5-11 carbons

Y = alkylane 4-6 carbons

Z = sat linear aliphatic 4 carbons

n = 1.5 - 10

Thanks, Nick

\*\*\*\*\*  
STAFF USE ONLY

	Type of Search	Vendors and cost where applicable
Searcher: <u>EN</u>	NA Sequence (#) _____	STN _____
Searcher Phone #: _____	AA Sequence (#) _____	Dialog _____
Searcher Location: _____	Structure (#) _____	Questel/Orbit _____
Date Searcher Picked Up: _____	Bibliographic _____	Dr. Link _____
Date Completed: <u>12-30-05</u>	Litigation _____	Lexis/Nexis _____
Searcher Prep & Review Time: _____	Fulltext _____	Sequence Systems _____
Clerical Prep Time: _____	Patent Family _____	WWW/Internet _____
Online Time: _____	Other _____	Other (specify) _____

=> file reg

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:05:24 ON 30 DEC 2005  
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FILE 'LREGISTRY' ENTERED AT 14:13:54 ON 30 DEC 2005

L1 STR

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:23:56 ON 30 DEC 2005

L2 243 S HOOGENDOORN ?/AU  
L3 278 S LINT ?/AU OR VAN LINT ?/AU  
L4 752 S AKEN ?/AU OR VAN AKEN ?/AU  
L5 1 S L2 AND L3 AND L4  
SEL RN

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 14:25:42 ON 30 DEC 2005

L6 7 S E1-E7  
SEL L6 2,4 RN  
L7 2 S E8-E9  
SEL L6 5 RN  
L8 1 S E10  
SEL L6 3 RN  
L9 1 S E11

FILE 'HCA' ENTERED AT 14:37:26 ON 30 DEC 2005

L10 16035 S L7  
L11 13484 S L8  
L12 4175 S L9  
L13 24 S L10 AND L11 AND L12  
L14 339766 S (LUBRIC? OR LUBE# OR GREAS? OR ANTIFRIC? OR ANTIWEAR? O  
L15 25101 S ((GEAR? OR ENGINE# OR CRANKCASE? OR MOTOR# OR TRANSMISS  
L16 35810 S METALWORK? OR METAL?(2A) (WORK? OR CUT OR CUTS OR CUTTIN  
L17 18 S L13 AND (L14 OR L15 OR L16)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 14:43:57 ON 30 DEC 2005

ACT FACIDS/A

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L18 STR  
L19 STR  
L20 STR  
L21 STR  
L22 SCR 1312 OR 1700

L23 SCR 1943  
L24 SCR 1838 OR 1992 OR 2016 OR 2021 OR 2026 OR 1929 OR 2043  
L25 SCR 2010  
L26 SCR 963  
L27 ( 33474) SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL (L18 OR L19 OR L20 OR L21) AND  
L28 14698 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L27 SSS FUL L18 OR L19  
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L29 9611 S L28 AND 2/O

FILE 'HCA' ENTERED AT 14:44:49 ON 30 DEC 2005

L30 215309 S L29

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 14:45:52 ON 30 DEC 2005

E BUTYLENE GLYCOL/CN

L31 3 S E3

E PENTYLENE GLYCOL/CN

L32 1 S E3

FILE 'HCA' ENTERED AT 14:46:48 ON 30 DEC 2005

L33 15302 S L31 OR L32

L34 170 S (L30 OR L10) AND (L33 OR L12) AND L11

L35 51 S L34 AND (L14 OR L15 OR L16)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 14:48:01 ON 30 DEC 2005

L36 1 S L1

L37 SCR 1838

L38 4 S L1 NOT L37

L39 STR L1

L40 3 S L39 NOT L37

L41 STR L39

L42 2 S L41 NOT L37

L43 STR L41

L44 1 S L43 NOT L37

L45 13 S L43 NOT L37 FUL

SAV L45 OGD368/A

FILE 'HCA' ENTERED AT 14:58:32 ON 30 DEC 2005

L46 21 S L45

L47 7 S L46 AND (L14 OR L15 OR L16)

L48 14 S L46 NOT L47

L49 18 S L17 NOT (L47 OR L48)

L50 33 S L35 NOT (L47 OR L48 OR L49)

L51 7 S L47 AND (1840-1999/PY OR 1840-1999/PRY)

L52 13 S L48 AND (1840-1999/PY OR 1840-1999/PRY)

L53 16 S L49 AND (1840-1999/PY OR 1840-1999/PRY)

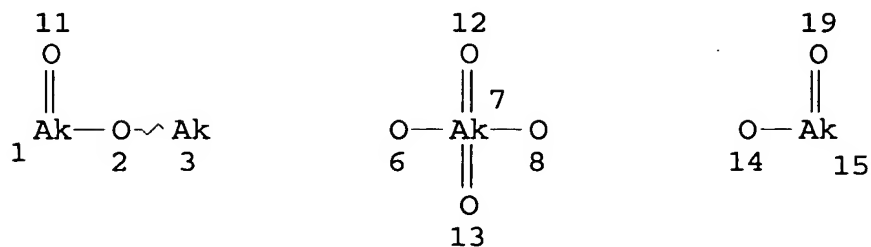
L54 26 S L50 AND (1840-1999/PY OR 1840-1999/PRY)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:05:24 ON 30 DEC 2005

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L37 SCR 1838

L43 STR



#### NODE ATTRIBUTES:

CONNECT IS E2 RC AT 1  
 CONNECT IS E2 RC AT 3  
 CONNECT IS E4 RC AT 7  
 CONNECT IS E2 RC AT 15  
 DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM  
 GGCAT IS SAT AT 1  
 GGCAT IS SAT AT 3  
 GGCAT IS SAT AT 7  
 GGCAT IS SAT AT 15  
 DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED  
 ECOUNT IS M6 C AT 1  
 ECOUNT IS M4-X6 C AT 3  
 ECOUNT IS E6 C AT 7  
 ECOUNT IS M6 C AT 15

#### GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:

RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED  
 NUMBER OF NODES IS 12

#### STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

L45 13 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L43 NOT L37

100.0% PROCESSED 200345 ITERATIONS  
 SEARCH TIME: 00.00.07

13 ANSWERS

=> file hca

FILE 'HCA' ENTERED AT 15:05:43 ON 30 DEC 2005

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=> d 151 1-7 cbib abs hitstr hitind

L51 ANSWER 1 OF 7 HCA COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

133:32586 Neopentyl glycol-octanoic acid-based esters as synthetic **lubricating** oils for compressors using R-134a refrigerant.

Kim, Jong-ho; Jong, Kun-u; Han, Du-hui (Korea Research Institute of Chemical Technology, S. Korea). Repub. Korea KR 9505692 B1 19950529, No pp. given (Korean). CODEN: KRXXFC.

APPLICATION: KR 1991-20214 19911114.

AB A **lubricating** oil for a home refrigerator using R-134a (1,1,1,2-tetrafluoroethane) as a substitute refrigerant is a mixt. of neopentyl glycol dicaprylate and di(neopentyl glycol monocaprylate) adipate, at a 4:1-6 wt. ratio, with a dynamic viscosity of 35 cSt at 40.degree.. The mixt. is produced by reacting adipic acid with neopentyl glycol, followed by reaction with caprylic acid. The **lubricating** oil had good heat and oxidn. stabilities and abrasion resistance.

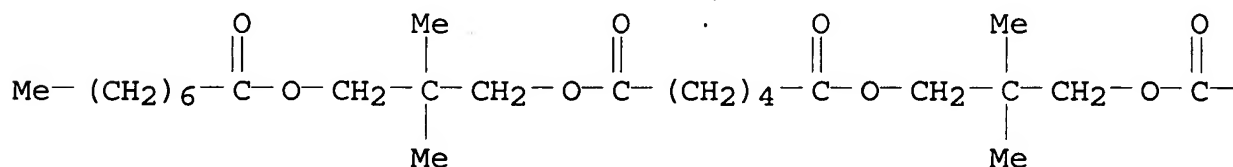
IT 273738-59-3P

(synthetic **lubricating** oils contg.; neopentyl glycol-octanoic acid-based esters as synthetic **lubricating** oils for compressors using R-134a refrigerant)

RN 273738-59-3 HCA

CN Hexanedioic acid, bis[2,2-dimethyl-3-[(1-oxooctyl)oxy]propyl] ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B

— (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>6</sub>—Me

IC ICM C10M105-32

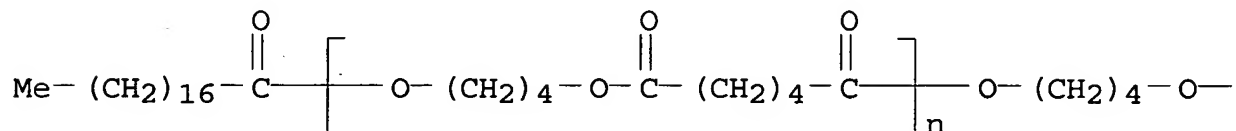
ICS C10M111-02

CC 51-8 (Fossil Fuels, Derivatives, and Related Products)

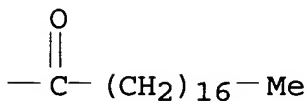
- ST compressor synthetic **lubricating** oil refrigerator;  
neopentyl glycol caprylate ester refrigerator **lubricating**  
oil
- IT **Lubricating oils**  
(base oils, synthetic, ester-based, for refrigerators; neopentyl  
glycol-octanoic acid-based esters as synthetic  
**lubricating** oils for compressors using R-134a  
refrigerant)
- IT **Lubricating oils**  
(compressor, ester-based base oils, for refrigerators; neopentyl  
glycol-octanoic acid-based esters as synthetic  
**lubricating** oils for compressors using R-134a  
refrigerant)
- IT Refrigerating apparatus  
(neopentyl glycol-octanoic acid-based esters as synthetic  
**lubricating** oils for compressors using R-134a  
refrigerant)
- IT 811-97-2, R-134a  
(neopentyl glycol-octanoic acid-based esters as synthetic  
**lubricating** oils for compressors using R-134a  
refrigerant)
- IT 31335-74-7P, Neopentyl glycol dioctanoate **273738-59-3P**  
(synthetic **lubricating** oils contg.; neopentyl  
glycol-octanoic acid-based esters as synthetic  
**lubricating** oils for compressors using R-134a  
refrigerant)
- L51 ANSWER 2 OF 7 HCA COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
- 125:116336 Vinyl chloride-based polymer compositions with good fluidity  
and moldability for heat-resistant moldings. Nakamura, Hironobu;  
Kato, Masaharu; Kakei, Hiroshi (Sekisui Chemical Co. Ltd., Japan).  
Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 08113684 A2 **19960507** Heisei, 6  
pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 1994-253538  
19941019.
- AB The title compns., useful for building materials, comprise (A) 100  
parts vinyl chloride-based polymers, (B) 0.1-20 parts polyesters (OH  
value <3; av. mol. wt. 1000-3000) obtained from polyester diols  
(prepd. from satd. dibasic acids and .alpha.,.omega.-diols) and  
linear fatty acids, and optionally (C) 0.1-5 parts thermally  
decomposable blowing agents. Thus, a compn. contg. PVC 100, a  
polyester (prepd. from adipic acid, 1,4-butanediol, and stearic  
acid; OH value 1 mg KOH/g; av. mol. wt. 1800) 1, Sn-based stabilizer  
1, acrylic processing aid 0.5, CaCO<sub>3</sub> 3, polyethylene wax 1, and  
ester-based **lubricant** 0.3 part was extruded to give a  
molding having Vicat softening temp. 82.degree. and good appearance.
- IT **179190-11-5**  
(vinyl chloride polymer-polyester blends with good fluidity and  
moldability for heat-resistant moldings)

RN 179190-11-5 HCA  
 CN Poly[oxy-1,4-butanediyl oxy(1,6-dioxo-1,6-hexanediyl)],  
 .alpha.-(1-oxooctadecyl)-.omega.-[4-[(1-oxooctadecyl)oxy]butoxy]-  
 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



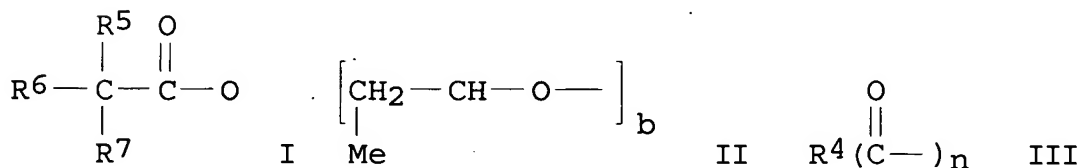
PAGE 1-B



IC ICM C08L027-06  
 ICA C08G063-16  
 ICI C08L027-06, C08L067-02  
 CC 37-6 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing)  
 IT 179190-11-5 179190-12-6 179464-02-9 179464-03-0  
 (vinyl chloride polymer-polyester blends with good fluidity and  
 moldability for heat-resistant moldings)

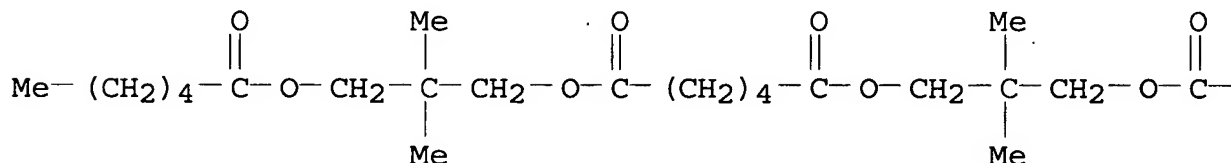
L51 ANSWER 3 OF 7 HCA COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN  
 122:318456 Refrigeration working fluid containing complex ester and  
 tetrafluoroethane. Antika, Shlomo; Dietz, Thomas G.; Schlosberg,  
 Richard H.; Turner, David W.; Weisgerber, George A. (Exxon Research  
 and Engineering Co., USA). U.S. US 5391313 A 19950221, 5  
 pp. Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 811,448, abandoned. (English).  
 CODEN: USXXAM. APPLICATION: US 1993-42031 19930402. PRIORITY: US  
 1991-811448 19911219.

GI



- AB A refrigerator working fluid which comprises (a) tetrafluoroethane, and (b) a synthetic ester **lubricant** with a viscosity of .apprx.150 cSt or less at 40.degree. and having the formula (R1-R2)<sub>n</sub> R3 wherein R1 is I in which R5, R6 and R7 are each independently C1-7 hydrocarbyl group with the proviso that the sum of carbon atoms in R5 and R6 and R7 is from 3 to 9, R2 is selected from the group consisting of (CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O)<sub>b</sub>, II and mixts. thereof, where b is an integer of 1-3, R3 is a monobasic or polybasic carboxylic acid radical of the formula III where R4 is a C1-9 hydrocarbyl, and n is an integer of 1-4.
- IT **96374-45-7**  
(refrigeration working fluid contg. complex ester and tetrafluoroethane)
- RN 96374-45-7 HCA
- CN Hexanedioic acid, bis[2,2-dimethyl-3-[(1-oxohexyl)oxy]propyl] ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B

— (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>4</sub>—Me

- IC ICM C10M105-18  
ICS C09K005-00
- INCL 252068000
- CC 51-8 (Fossil Fuels, Derivatives, and Related Products)
- ST refrigerant **lubricant**
- IT **96374-45-7**  
(refrigeration working fluid contg. complex ester and tetrafluoroethane)

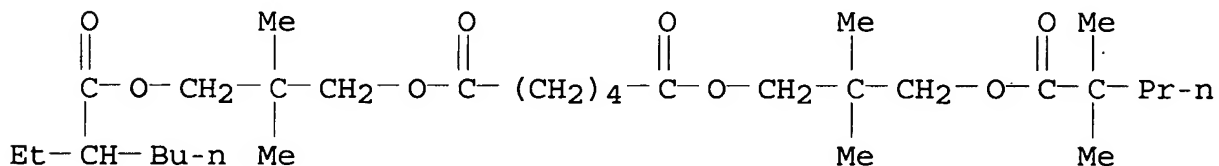
L51 ANSWER 4 OF 7 HCA COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

118:257906 **Lubricating** oils for refrigerator compressors.

Fujii, Katsuhiro; Izumi, Masao; Nakahara, Makoto (Sanken Kako Co., Ltd., Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 04198394 A2  
19920717 Heisei, 4 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF.

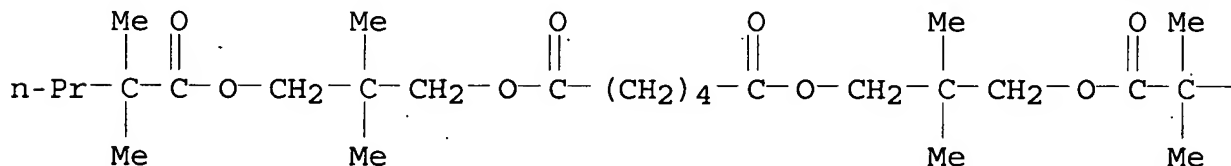
APPLICATION: JP 1990-328184 19901127.

- AB Synthetic esters of the formula  $R_1COOR_2O(OCR_3COOR_4O)_nOCR_5$  [ $R_1$  and  $R_5$  are a combination of neocarboxylic acid residual group (A) and branched fatty acid residual group (B) at the mol ratio (A)/(B) (15-85):(15-85);  $R_2$  and  $R_4$  are an aliph. diol residual group;  $R_3$  is an aliph. or aryl dicarboxylic acid residual group;  $n = 1-3$ ] are useful as a base stock for the **lubricating** oil in the compressors having Fron R-134a refrigerant. Thus, a mixt. of adipic acid 146, neopentyl glycol 208, 2-ethylhexanoic acid 58 g, and 2,2-di-Me pentanoic acid 208 g was reacted with a  $Ti(OBu)_4$  catalyst to obtain an ester product, as **lubricating** base oil, with kinematic viscosity 35 cSt at 100.degree., viscosity index 120, and pour point -30.degree..
- IT 148056-53-5 148056-54-6 148056-55-7  
(**lubricating** base oil, for refrigerator compressor)
- RN 148056-53-5 HCA
- CN Hexanedioic acid, 3-[(2,2-dimethyl-1-oxopentyl)oxy]-2,2-dimethylpropyl 3-[(2-ethyl-1-oxohexyl)oxy]-2,2-dimethylpropyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



- RN 148056-54-6 HCA
- CN Hexanedioic acid, bis[3-[(2,2-dimethyl-1-oxopentyl)oxy]-2,2-dimethylpropyl] ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

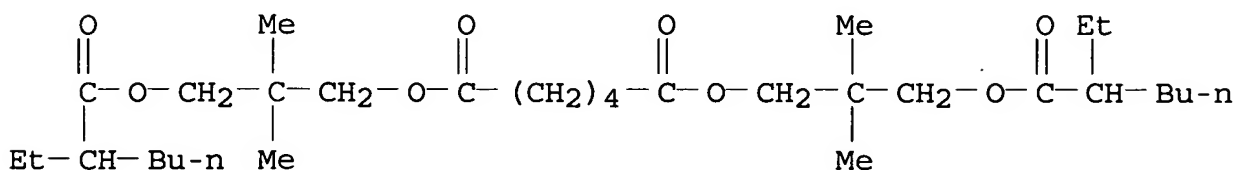


PAGE 1-B

— Pr-n

- RN 148056-55-7 HCA

CN Hexanedioic acid, bis[3-[(2-ethyl-1-oxohexyl)oxy]-2,2-dimethylpropyl] ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IC ICM C10M105-38

ICI C10N040-30

CC 51-8 (Fossil Fuels, Derivatives, and Related Products)

ST **lubricating** oil refrigerator compressor ester; fatty acid ester **lubricating** oil

IT **Lubricating** oils

(base oils, synthetic esters, for refrigerator compressors)

IT Carboxylic acids, esters

(neo-, esters, with polyhydric alc., **lubricating** base oils, for refrigerator compressors)

IT 5593-70-4, Tetrabutyl titanate

(catalyst, in prepn. of neocarboxylic acid esters, for **lubricating** base oils, for refrigerator compressor)

IT 147764-22-5 147764-23-6 147764-24-7 147764-25-8

148056-53-5 148056-54-6 148056-55-7

(**lubricating** base oil, for refrigerator compressor)

IT 811-97-2

(refrigerant, compressors with, **lubricating** base oil for, synthetic esters as)

L51 ANSWER 5 OF 7 HCA COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

116:63253 Refrigerator oils for use with hydrogen-containing halogenocarbon refrigerants. Hasegawa, Hiroshi; Ishida, Noboru; Sasaki, Umekichi; Ishikawa, Tatsuyuki (Nippon Oil Co., Ltd., Japan).

Eur. Pat. Appl. EP 435253 A1 19910703, 20 pp.

DESIGNATED STATES: R: DE, DK, GB, IT. (English). CODEN: EPXXDW.

APPLICATION: EP 1990-125500 19901227. PRIORITY: JP 1989-341244

19891228; JP 1989-341245 19891228; JP 1990-105772 19900420; JP

1990-121133 19900514.

AB A refrigerator oil for use with a H-contg. halogenocarbon refrigerant comprises at least one of an ester selected from (a) a pentaerythritol ester such as an ester of pentaerythritol, with a mono- or dicarboxylic acid, (b) a polyol ester such as an ester of teimethylolethane with a mono- or dicarboxylic acid, (c) a specific ester such as an ester of ethylene glycol and a dicarboxylic acid, and (d) a specific polyol ester synthesized from a neopentyl-type polyhydric alc., a monocarboxylic acid and a dicarboxylic acid. The oil has excellent compatibility with HFC-134a and a high elec.

insulating property.

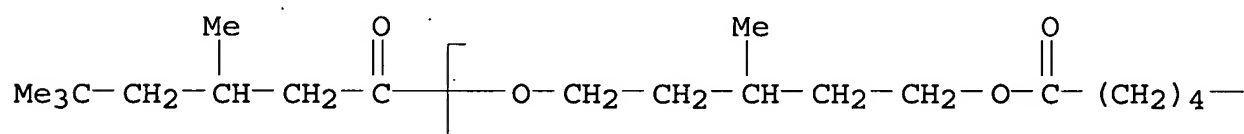
IT 137049-43-5

(refrigerator oils contg., for HFC-134a refrigerant compatibility)

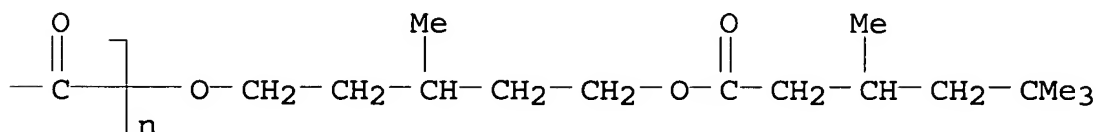
RN 137049-43-5 HCA

CN Poly[oxy(3-methyl-1,5-pentanediyl)oxy(1,6-dioxo-1,6-hexanediyl)],  
.alpha.-(3,5,5-trimethyl-1-oxohexyl)-.omega.-[[3-methyl-5-[(3,5,5-trimethyl-1-oxohexyl)oxy]pentyl]oxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



IC ICM C10M105-36

ICS C10M105-38; C10M105-42; C10M111-04; C10M169-04; C09K005-04

ICI C10M111-04, C10M105-36, C10M105-38, C10M105-42, C10M107-34;  
C10M169-04, C10M105-36, C10M105-38, C10M105-42, C10M107-34,  
C10M129-18, C10M137-02; C10N040-30

CC 51-8 (Fossil Fuels, Derivatives, and Related Products)

ST refrigerator oil ester blend refrigerant; pentaerythritol ester  
refrigerator **lubricating** oil; polyol ester refrigerator  
oil; tetrafluoroethane refrigerant ester refrigerating oil

IT **Lubricating** oils

(for refrigerators, mixed esters as, with improved HFC-134a compabibility)

IT Refrigerating apparatus

(**lubricating** oils for, mixed esters as)

IT 77-99-6D, reaction products with succinic acid, glutaric acid,  
isopentanoic acid and isohexanoic acid 103-23-1 110-15-6D,  
Butanedioic acid, reaction products with trimethylolpropane or  
pentaerythritol, glutaric acid, isopentanoic acid and isohexanoic  
acid 110-94-1D, Glutaric acid, reaction products with  
trimethylolpropane or pentaerythritol, succinic acid, isohexanoic  
acid and isopentanoic acid 115-77-5D, Pentaerythritol, reaction  
products with succinic acid, glutaric acid, isopentanoic acid and  
isohexanoic acid 503-74-2D, Isopentanoic acid, reaction products

with trimethylolpropane or pentaerythritol, succinic acid, glutaric acid and isohexanoic acid 646-07-1D, reaction products with trimethylolpropane or pentaerythritol, succinic acid, glutaric acid and isopentanoic acid 7299-99-2 26086-33-9 41058-87-1 65870-94-2 65870-96-4 65870-97-5 **137049-43-5** 137049-44-6 137095-67-1 137098-10-3 137158-09-9 137181-74-9 137201-04-8

(refrigerator oils contg., for HFC-134a refrigerant compatibility)

L51 ANSWER 6 OF 7 HCA COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

102:150877 **Lubricant** finishes for synthetic fibers. (Toray Industries, Inc., Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 59211679 A2 19841130 Showa, 8 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 1983-85689 19830518.

AB **Lubricant** finishes for synthetic fibers contg. RCO(OZO2CZ1CO)nOZOR1, where RCO is C6-30 aliph. acid residue, R1 is H or C1-30 aliph. acid residue, Z is a divalent group, Z1 is Z2SZ2, Z2OZ2, or Z3, Z2 is C1-6 alkylene, Z3 is C1-8 alkylene, and n is 1-6, the reaction product of a higher fatty acid with a polyhydric alc. and a polyalkylene glycol, and an alkylene oxide adduct with castor oil or hydrogenated castor oil and optionally contg. an alkylamine-alkylene oxide are heat-resistant. Thus, poly(ethylene terephthalate) was spun, finished with 15% emulsion contg. 60 parts H32C17CO[OCH2CMe2CH2O2C(CH2)2S(CH2)2CO]2OCH2CMe2CH2O2CC17H32 [95880-04-9] and 40 parts polyethylene glycol sorbitan ester palmitate [9005-66-7], and drawn 470% at 230.degree. to give fibers with finish content 1.0% and without fume generation.

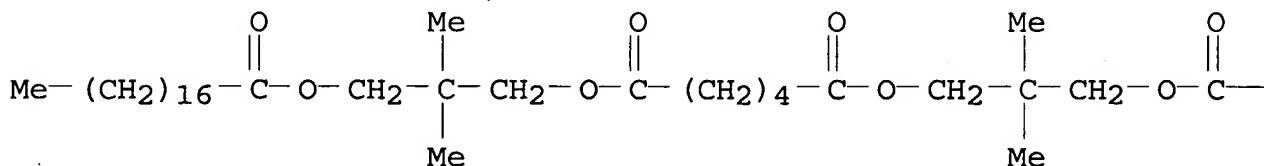
IT 95880-02-7

(**lubricant** finishes, contg. poly(oxyethylene) esters, heat-resistant, for synthetic fibers)

RN 95880-02-7 HCA

CN Hexanedioic acid, bis[2,2-dimethyl-3-[(1-oxooctadecyl)oxy]propyl] ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A





PAGE 1-B

— (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>16</sub>—Me

IC D06M013-16; D01F011-04; D06M013-18; D06M013-28; D06M015-10  
CC 40-7 (Textiles)  
ST **lubricant** finish polyester fiber; polyester fiber  
finishing; heat resistance **lubricant** finish; palmitic acid  
ester ethoxylated finish; sorbitan ester ethoxylated  
**lubricant** finish; polyoxyethylene palmitate ester  
**lubricant** finish; sulfur compd **lubricant** finish;  
castor oil alkoxylated **lubricant** finish; fatty acid ester  
oligomer finish; glycol ester oligomer finish  
IT **Lubricants**  
(finishes, contg. fatty acid glycol ester oligomers and  
poly(oxyethylene) derivs., heat-resistant, for synthetic fibers)  
IT Castor oil  
(hydrogenated, ethylene oxide adducts, **lubricant**  
finishes, contg. fatty acid glycol ester oligomers, for synthetic  
fibers)  
IT Polyester fibers, uses and miscellaneous  
(**lubricant** finishes for, contg. fatty acid glycol ester  
oligomers and poly(oxyethylene) derivs., heat-resistant)  
IT Polyamide fibers, uses and miscellaneous  
(**lubricant** finishes for, contg. fatty acid glycol ester  
oligomers and poly(oxyethylene) esters, heat-resistant)  
IT 75-21-8D, adducts with hydrogenated castor oil 9005-66-7  
(**lubricant** finishes, contg. fatty acid glycol ester  
oligomers, for synthetic fibers)  
IT 26635-92-7  
(**lubricant** finishes, contg. poly(oxyethylene) esters  
and fatty acid glycol ester oligomers, for synthetic fibers)  
IT 95880-02-7 95880-03-8 95880-04-9  
(**lubricant** finishes, contg. poly(oxyethylene) esters,  
heat-resistant, for synthetic fibers)

L51 ANSWER 7 OF 7 HCA COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

59:40815 Original Reference No. 59:7296e-g Neopentyl glycol esters as  
**lubricating** oils. Girard, Theodore A.; Slaght, Edgar C.  
(Heyden Newport Chemical Corp.). US 3048608 **19620807**, 3  
pp. (Unavailable). APPLICATION: US 19590318. PRIORITY: US  
19590318.

AB As a synthetic **lubricating** oil suitable for both high and  
low temps., di(neopentyl glycol monopelargonate) azelate is prepd.

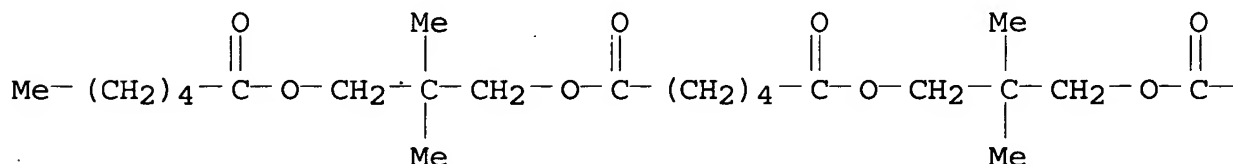
by refluxing 2 moles of neopentyl glycol with 2 moles of pelargonic acid, 4.19 g. H<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>, 22.9 g. activated C, and 114 g. xylene for 5 hrs. The mixt. is cooled to 25.degree., 1 mole azelaic acid and 7.22 g. addnl. H<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> are added, and the heating is repeated. An addnl. 0.1 mole of pelargonic acid is added and the esterification continued for 6.5 hrs. at 176-81.degree.. Xylene is removed by sparging with CO<sub>2</sub>, the C by filtration, the surplus acid by washing with alc. NaOH and then with alc. NaCl, and the ester is purified by vacuum distn. The pour point is -73.degree.F. and the flash point is 459.degree.F. Similarly, di(neopentyl glycol monovalerate) azelate is prepd. from the glycol, azelaic acid, and valeric acid. Also, di(neopentyl glycol monocaproate) diglycolate is prepd. from the glycol, caproic acid, and diglycolic acid. Adipic acid, instead, yields the adipate. Also, (neopentyl glycol monovalerate) (trimethylolpropane divalerate) adipate is prepd. from the glycol, trimethylolpropane, valeric acid, and adipic acid.

IT 96374-45-7, Hexanoic acid, 3-hydroxy-2,2-dimethylpropyl ester, diester with adipic acid  
(as lubricant)

RN 96374-45-7 HCA

CN Hexanedioic acid, bis[2,2-dimethyl-3-[(1-oxohexyl)oxy]propyl] ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B

— (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>4</sub>—Me

INCL 260404800

CC 27 (Petroleum and Petroleum Derivatives)

IT **Lubricants**

(esters as, from neopentyl glycol)

IT 96374-45-7, Hexanoic acid, 3-hydroxy-2,2-dimethylpropyl ester, diester with adipic acid 96374-45-7, Adipic acid (1,4-butanedicarboxylic acid, hexanedioic acid), bis(3-hydroxy-2,2-dimethylpropyl) ester, dihexanoate 96810-84-3,

Azelaic acid, bis(3-hydroxy-2,2-dimethylpropyl) ester, dinonanoate 96810-84-3, Nonanoic acid, 3-hydroxy-2,2-dimethylpropyl ester, diester with azelaic acid 97076-12-5, Azelaic acid, bis(3-hydroxy-2,2-dimethylpropyl) ester, divalerate 97076-12-5, Valeric acid, 3-hydroxy-2,2-dimethylpropyl ester, diester with azelaic acid 102031-64-1, Diglycolic acid, bis(3-hydroxy-2,2-dimethylpropyl) ester, dihexanoate 860387-98-0, Hexanoic acid, 3-hydroxy-2,2-dimethylpropyl ester, diester with diglycolic acid (as lubricant)

IT 126-30-7, 1,3-Propanediol, 2,2-dimethyl-  
(esters, lubricants)

=> d 152 1-13 ti

L52 ANSWER 1 OF 13 HCA COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

TI Manufacture of melt viscosity depressants and polyester compositions containing the same

L52 ANSWER 2 OF 13 HCA COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

TI Silver halide photographic material containing yellow dye image-forming coupler and high-boiling organic solvent

L52 ANSWER 3 OF 13 HCA COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

TI Silver halide color photographic material

L52 ANSWER 4 OF 13 HCA COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

TI Nonvolatile ester plasticizers for cold- and heat-resistant butadiene rubbers

L52 ANSWER 5 OF 13 HCA COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

TI Vinyl chloride polymer compositions for wire coatings

L52 ANSWER 6 OF 13 HCA COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

TI Chloroprene rubber mixture

L52 ANSWER 7 OF 13 HCA COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

TI Polyester for plasticization of poly(vinyl chloride). I. Structure identification of polyesters from adipic acid and 1,2-propylene glycol

L52 ANSWER 8 OF 13 HCA COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

TI Ester plasticizers

L52 ANSWER 9 OF 13 HCA COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

TI Oligomeric polyesters from long-chain dicarboxylic acids as plasticizers for vinyl polymers

L52 ANSWER 10 OF 13 HCA COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN  
TI Sulfur-containing organotin compounds

L52 ANSWER 11 OF 13 HCA COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN  
TI Polyester plasticizers

L52 ANSWER 12 OF 13 HCA COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN  
TI Oligomeric polyesters from long-chain dicarboxylic acids as plasticizers for poly(vinyl chloride)

L52 ANSWER 13 OF 13 HCA COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN  
TI Oligomeric plasticizers from crambe oil-derived dicarboxylic acids for poly(vinyl chloride)

=> d 152 1,9 cbib abs hitstr hitind

L52 ANSWER 1 OF 13 HCA COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN  
125:12401 Manufacture of melt viscosity depressants and polyester compositions containing the same. Urabe, Akira; Takato, Koichi; Suzuki, Osamu (Dainippon Ink & Chemicals, Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 08034904 A2 19960206 Heisei, 7 pp. (Japanese).  
CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 1995-103723 19950427. PRIORITY: JP 1994-100946 19940516.

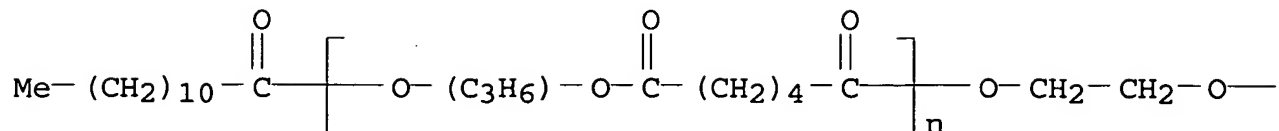
AB Title depressants, useful for polyester (for melt spinning), are low-viscosity liq. (25.degree.) or high-melting-point solid polyesters with acid value (A) .ltoreq.1.0, OH value (B) .ltoreq.5.0 and volatility (C; at 300.degree.) .ltoreq.3%. Thus, 0.05 g octyltin oxide was added at 130.degree. under N into a mixt. contg. di-Me terephthalate 135.8, 1,4-cyclohexanedicarboxylic acid 51.6, 1,4-butanediol 81, and 2-ethylhexanol 91 g, heated to 220.degree. over 4 h with removal of MeOH and H2O, kept for 4 h, and excess alcs. were removed at 5 mm Hg to obtain 235 g polyester (A 0.5, B 0.6, C 0.8%, m.p. 110-170.degree.), 5 g of which was blended with 100 g powd. PET and pelletized to show melt viscosity 286 P at 270.degree., compared with 998 P for the pelletized PET alone.

IT 54999-10-9P  
(melt viscosity depressant; for melt processing polyester compns.)

RN 54999-10-9 HCA

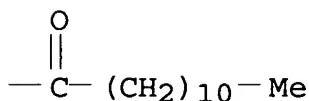
CN Poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)oxy(1,6-dioxo-1,6-hexanediyl)], .alpha.-(1-oxododecyl)-.omega.-[methyl-2-[(1-oxododecyl)oxy]ethoxy]-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



D1-Me

PAGE 1-B



- IC ICM C08L067-00  
ICS C08L067-00; C08K005-10; D01F006-92
- CC 37-6 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing)  
Section cross-reference(s): 40
- IT **54999-10-9P** 66456-53-9P 173326-89-1P 173326-90-4P  
173326-91-5P 177190-10-2P 177317-11-2P 177317-12-3P  
177317-13-4P 177317-14-5P  
(melt viscosity depressant; for melt processing polyester compns.)
- L52 ANSWER 9 OF 13 HCA COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN  
87:85832 Oligomeric polyesters from long-chain dicarboxylic acids as plasticizers for vinyl polymers. Chang, Shu-Pei; Ridgway, Robert W. (United States Dept. of Agriculture, USA). U.S. US 4029627 **19770614**, 4 pp. (English). CODEN: USXXAM. APPLICATION: US 1976-754940 19761228.
- AB Oligomeric polyesters were prepd. from long-chain dicarboxylic acids, propylene glycol (I) [57-55-6] and a monocarboxylic acid or monoalc. terminator, and were used as plasticizers for PVC [9002-86-2]. Thus, brassylic acid 0.4, I 0.8 and lauric acid [143-07-7] 0.4 mol in 50 mL PhMe contg. 0.15 g ZnCl<sub>2</sub> was heated under N and worked up to form an oligomeric laurate copolymer (II) [54951-94-9] with acid value 5, hydroxyl value 16, Brookfield viscosity 246 cP and Gardner color 2. PVC films plasticized with II had tensile strength 2715 psi, ultimate elongation 290%, 100% modulus 1470 psi and heat stability 7 h, compared with 2890 psi, 270%, 1260 psi and 6.4 h for PVC films plasticized with dioctyl phthalate.

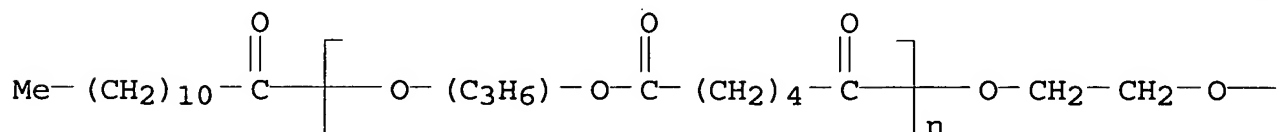
IT 54999-10-9P

(prepn. of)

RN 54999-10-9 HCA

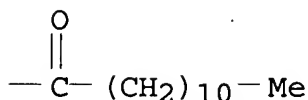
CN Poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)oxy(1,6-dioxo-1,6-hexanediyl)],  
 .alpha.-(1-oxododecyl)-.omega.-[methyl-2-[(1-oxododecyl)oxy]ethoxy]-  
 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



D1-Me

PAGE 1-B



IC C08K005-10

INCL 260031600

CC 36-6 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing)

IT 54999-10-9P

(prepn. of)

=&gt; d 153 1-16 cbib abs hitstr hitind

L53 ANSWER 1 OF 16 HCA COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

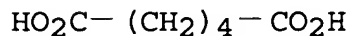
134:44351 Refrigerator **lubricant** composition comprising an aliphatic substituted naphthalene with carbon dioxide as refrigerant. Tolfa, John C.; Rajewski, Thomas E. (Lubrizol Corp., USA). PCT Int. Appl. WO 2000075265 A1 20001214, 44 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: W: AU, CA; RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE. (English). CODEN: PIXXD2. APPLICATION: WO 2000-US13796 20000518. PRIORITY: US 1999-325136 19990603.

AB A **lubricant**-refrigerant compn. for a compression refrigeration system is disclosed which comprises (A) carbon dioxide refrigerant, and (B) a **lubricant** of an aliph. naphthalene.

A supplemental **lubricant** comprising at least one alkyl benzene, a hydrocarbon, a polyalkylene glycol, a polyol ester or a polyvinyl ether may also be present. Addnl., a performance additive comprising an alkoxyated alc. or phenol, an alkoxyated glycol, an alkyl phenol or a phosphorus compd. may also be present.

IT 124-04-9, Adipic acid, reactions 124-07-2,  
Octanoic acid, reactions 126-30-7, Neopentyl glycol  
334-48-5, Decanoic acid  
(refrigerator **lubricant** compn. comprising an aliph.  
substituted naphthalene with carbon dioxide as refrigerant)

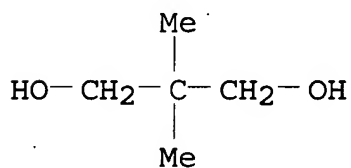
RN 124-04-9 HCA  
CN Hexanedioic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



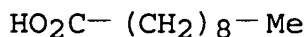
RN 124-07-2 HCA  
CN Octanoic acid (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 126-30-7 HCA  
CN 1,3-Propanediol, 2,2-dimethyl- (6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 334-48-5 HCA  
CN Decanoic acid (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IC ICM C10M171-00  
ICS C10M105-06; C10M169-04; C09K005-04; C10M169-04; C10M105-06;  
C10M105-06; C10M105-38; C10M107-24; C10M107-34; C10M129-10;  
C10M137-04; C10M137-10; C10M145-36; C10N020-00; C10N040-30

CC 51-8 (Fossil Fuels, Derivatives, and Related Products)

ST refrigerator **lubricant** substituted naphthalene

IT Alcohols, uses  
(polyhydric, esters; refrigerator **lubricant** compn.  
comprising an aliph. substituted naphthalene with carbon dioxide  
as refrigerant)

- IT Esters, uses  
(polyhydric; refrigerator **lubricant** compn. comprising an aliph. substituted naphthalene with carbon dioxide as refrigerant)
- IT **Lubricants**  
Refrigerating apparatus  
(refrigerator **lubricant** compn. comprising an aliph. substituted naphthalene with carbon dioxide as refrigerant)
- IT Hydrocarbons, uses  
Polyoxyalkylenes, uses  
(refrigerator **lubricant** compn. comprising an aliph. substituted naphthalene with carbon dioxide as refrigerant)
- IT Carboxylic acids, reactions  
(refrigerator **lubricant** compn. comprising an aliph. substituted naphthalene with carbon dioxide as refrigerant)
- IT 124-38-9, Carbon dioxide, uses  
(refrigerant; refrigerator **lubricant** compn. comprising an aliph. substituted naphthalene with carbon dioxide as refrigerant)
- IT 71-43-2D, Benzene, alkyl derivs., uses  
(refrigerator **lubricant** compn. comprising an aliph. substituted naphthalene with carbon dioxide as refrigerant)
- IT 50-70-4, Sorbitol, reactions 56-81-5, Glycerol, reactions 57-11-4, Stearic acid, reactions 57-55-6, Propylene glycol, reactions 64-19-7, Acetic acid, reactions 77-99-6, Trimethylolpropane 78-24-0, Tri pentaerythritol 79-09-4, Propionic acid, reactions 88-09-5, 2-Ethylbutanoic acid 88-99-3, Phthalic acid, reactions 91-20-3D, Naphthalene, aliph. derivs., reactions 107-21-1, Ethylene glycol, reactions 107-88-0, 1,3-Butanediol 107-92-6, Butyric acid, reactions 109-52-4, Valeric acid, reactions 110-15-6, Succinic acid, reactions 110-16-7, Maleic acid, reactions 110-63-4, 1,4-Butanediol, reactions 111-14-8, Heptanoic acid 111-46-6, Di ethylene glycol, reactions 112-05-0, Nonanoic acid 112-27-6, Tri ethylene glycol 112-85-6, Behenic acid 115-77-5, Mon o pentaerythritol, reactions 124-04-9, Adipic acid, reactions 124-07-2, Octanoic acid, reactions 126-30-7, Neopentyl glycol 126-58-9, Di pentaerythritol 128-37-0, BHT, reactions 142-62-1, Hexanoic acid, reactions 143-07-7, Lauric acid, reactions 144-19-4, 2,2,4-Trimethyl-1,3-pentanediol 149-57-5, 2-Ethylhexanoic acid 334-48-5, Decanoic acid 584-03-2, 1,2-Butanediol 1330-78-5, Tricresyl phosphate 3302-10-1, 3,5,5-Trimethylhexanoic acid 4536-23-6, 2-Methyl hexanoic acid 9002-93-1, Triton X-45 25013-16-5, BHA 25103-52-0, Isooctanoic acid 25265-71-8, Di propylene glycol 25354-97-6, 2-Hexyl decanoic acid 26896-18-4, Isononanoic acid 26896-20-8, Neodecanoic acid 30399-84-9, Isostearic acid 33113-10-9, Neheptanoic acid 36675-34-0, Hexaglycerol 56090-54-1, Tri



glycerol 129291-65-2, Irgalube TPPT 198840-84-5, MCP-917  
(refrigerator **lubricant** compn. comprising an aliph.  
substituted naphthalene with carbon dioxide as refrigerant)

L53 ANSWER 2 OF 16 HCA COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

134:44350 New esters and ester compositions. Hoogendoorn, Ronald; Lint, Jos-Van; Steverink-de-Zoete, Marian; Aken, Ron-Van (Imperial Chemical Industries Plc, UK). PCT Int. Appl. WO 2000075100 A1 20001214, 11 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM; RW: AT, BE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CH, CI, CM, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GA, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, ML, MR, NE, NL, PT, SE, SN, TD, TG. (English). CODEN: PIXXD2. APPLICATION: WO 2000-GB2207 20000607. PRIORITY: EP 1999-111209 19990609.

AB The invention relates to new esters and ester compns. based on a polyol, a dicarboxylic acid and a monocarboxylic acid, a process for their prepn. and their use in **hydraulic fluids** and **metal working** fluids. The new esters and ester compns. have improved clean burning and **lubricity** properties when used in/as **metal working** fluids, esp. rolling fluids. The new esters and ester compns. have improved biodegradability and thermal and oxidative stability properties when used in/as **hydraulic fluids**.

IT 124-04-9, Adipic acid, reactions 124-07-2,  
Octanoic acid, reactions 126-30-7, Neopentyl glycol  
334-48-5, Decanoic acid  
(new esters and ester compns. as **antioxidants** for  
**lubricants**)

RN 124-04-9 HCA

CN Hexanedioic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

$\text{HO}_2\text{C}-(\text{CH}_2)_4-\text{CO}_2\text{H}$

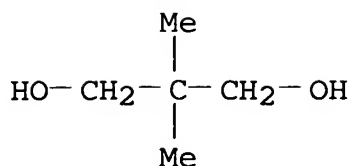
RN 124-07-2 HCA

CN Octanoic acid (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

$\text{HO}_2\text{C}-(\text{CH}_2)_6-\text{Me}$

RN 126-30-7 HCA

CN 1,3-Propanediol, 2,2-dimethyl- (6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 334-48-5 HCA  
 CN Decanoic acid (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

HO<sub>2</sub>C-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>8</sub>-Me

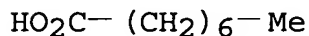
IC ICM C07C069-34  
 ICS C07C069-44; C10M105-44; C07C067-08  
 CC 51-8 (Fossil Fuels, Derivatives, and Related Products)  
 ST **hydraulic fluid antioxidant**  
 biodegradable; **metalworking fluid antioxidant**  
 biodegradable  
 IT **Lubricating oils**  
 (metalworking; new esters and ester compns. as  
 antioxidants for lubricants)  
 IT **Hydraulic fluids**  
 (new esters and ester compns. as antioxidants for  
 lubricants)  
 IT 103-24-2, Di-2-ethylhexyl azelate 111-46-6, Diethylene glycol,  
 reactions 124-04-9, Adipic acid, reactions  
 124-07-2, Octanoic acid, reactions 126-30-7,  
 Neopentyl glycol 334-48-5, Decanoic acid 5593-70-4,  
 Tetrabutyl titanate  
 (new esters and ester compns. as antioxidants for  
 lubricants)

^ L53 ANSWER 3 OF 16 HCA COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN  
 133:76474 **Lubricating** oil compositions for refrigerator using  
 R-134a refrigerant. Kim, Jong-ho; Han, Du-hui; Park, Mi-son (Korea  
 Research Institute of Chemical Technology, S. Korea). Repub. Korea  
 KR 9505693 B1 19950529, No pp. given (Korean). CODEN:  
 KRXXFC. APPLICATION: KR 1991-20215 19911114.  
 AB The prodn. of a cooling **lubricant** for use in home  
 refrigerators using R-134a (1,1,1,2-tetrafluoroethane) as a  
 substitute refrigerant involves reacting adipic acid with neopentyl  
 glycol to obtain a dineopentyl glycol adipate, reacting the  
 dineopentyl glycol adipate with caprylic acid to obtain a mixed  
 product of a neopentyl glycol caprylate and a di(neopentyl glycol  
 monocaprylate) adipate as the cooling **lubricant**. The  
 mixed product has about a 35 cst dynamic viscosity at 40.degree.C.

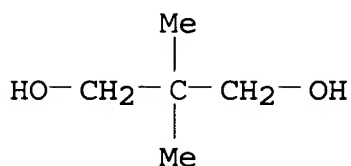
IT 124-04-9, Adipic acid, reactions 124-07-2,  
 Caprylic acid, reactions 126-30-7, Neopentyl glycol  
 (lubricating oil compns. for refrigerator using R-134a  
 refrigerant)  
 RN 124-04-9 HCA  
 CN Hexanedioic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 124-07-2 HCA  
 CN Octanoic acid (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 126-30-7 HCA  
 CN 1,3-Propanediol, 2,2-dimethyl- (6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IC ICM C10M105-32  
 ICS C10M111-02  
 CC 51-8 (Fossil Fuels, Derivatives, and Related Products)  
 ST lubricant compn refrigerator R134a neopentyl glycol  
 adipate caprylate  
 IT Lubricating oils  
 Refrigerating apparatus  
 (lubricating oil compns. for refrigerator using R-134a  
 refrigerant)  
 IT 31335-74-7P 278799-51-2P  
 (lubricating oil compns. for refrigerator using R-134a  
 refrigerant)  
 IT 124-04-9, Adipic acid, reactions 124-07-2,  
 Caprylic acid, reactions 126-30-7, Neopentyl glycol  
 (lubricating oil compns. for refrigerator using R-134a  
 refrigerant)  
 IT 4270-74-0P  
 (lubricating oil compns. for refrigerator using R-134a  
 refrigerant)  
 IT 811-97-2, R 134a  
 (lubricating oil compns. for refrigerator using R-134a  
 refrigerant)

L53 ANSWER 4 OF 16 HCA COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

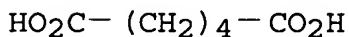
132:13708 Polyol ester distillate fuels additive. Vrahopoulou, Elisavet P.; Schlosberg, Richard Henry; Turner, David Wayne (Exxon Research and Engineering Co., USA). U.S. US 5993498 A 19991130, 6 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 712,889, abandoned. (English). CODEN: USXXAM. APPLICATION: US 1998-54579 19980403. PRIORITY: US 1996-712990 19960913.

AB A polyol ester distillate fuel additive exhibits improved **lubricity** and friction and wear performance. The ester has between .apprx.1% and .apprx.35% unconverted hydroxyl groups and is characterized as having a hydroxyl no. from .apprx.5 to .apprx.180.

IT 124-04-9, Adipic acid, reactions 124-07-2, n-Octanoic acid, reactions 126-30-7, Neopentyl glycol 334-48-5, n-Decanoic acid (polyol ester distillate fuels additive)

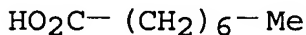
RN 124-04-9 HCA

CN Hexanedioic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



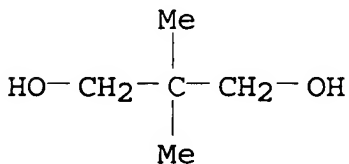
RN 124-07-2 HCA

CN Octanoic acid (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



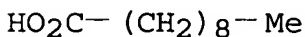
RN 126-30-7 HCA

CN 1,3-Propanediol, 2,2-dimethyl- (6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 334-48-5 HCA

CN Decanoic acid (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IC ICM C10L001-18

INCL 044388000

CC 51-7 (Fossil Fuels, Derivatives, and Related Products)

IT 50-70-4, Sorbitol, reactions 57-55-6, Propylene glycol, reactions

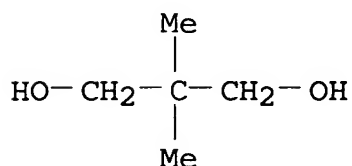
64-19-7, Acetic acid, reactions 74-85-1, Ethylene, reactions  
 75-98-9, 2,2-Dimethyl propionic acid 77-84-9 77-85-0,  
 Trimethylol ethane 77-99-6, Trimethylol propane 78-24-0,  
 Tri-pentaerythritol 79-09-4, Propionic acid, reactions 109-52-4,  
 n-Pentanoic acid, reactions 110-15-6, Succinic acid, reactions  
 110-63-4, 1,4-Butanediol, reactions 111-14-8, n-Heptanoic acid  
 111-20-6, Sebacic acid, reactions 112-05-0, n-Nonanoic acid  
 115-77-5, Mono-pentaerythritol, reactions 116-53-0,  
 2-Methylbutyric acid 123-99-9, Azelaic acid, reactions  
 124-04-9, Adipic acid, reactions 124-07-2,  
 n-Octanoic acid, reactions 126-30-7, Neopentyl glycol  
 126-58-9, Di-pentaerythritol 149-57-5, 2-Ethyl hexanoic acid  
 334-48-5, n-Decanoic acid 503-74-2, Isopentanoic acid  
 646-07-1, Iso-hexanoic acid 693-23-2, Dodecanedioic acid  
 1330-19-4, Isoheptanoic acid 2163-42-0, 2-Methyl-1,3-propanediol  
 3302-10-1, 3,5,5-Trimethyl hexanoic acid 7426-71-3, Trimethylol  
 butane 25103-52-0, Cekanolic C8 acid 25339-17-7, Isodecyl alcohol  
 26403-17-8, Isodecanoic acid 26896-18-4, Isononanoic acid  
 26896-20-8, Neodecanoic acid 33113-10-9, Neoheptanoic acid  
 59354-78-8, Neononanoic acid 101962-32-7, Neooctanoic acid  
 (polyol ester distillate fuels additive)

L53 ANSWER 5 OF 16 HCA COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

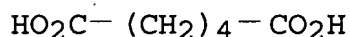
130:299205 Low viscosity energy efficient polyol-ester containing  
 refrigerant. Dick, Diane L.; Malone, Gilbert Raymond; Vinci, James  
 N. (The Lubrizol Corporation, USA). Eur. Pat. Appl. EP 913457 A2  
 19990506, 22 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK,  
 ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO.  
 (English). CODEN: EPXXDW. APPLICATION: EP 1998-308866 19981029.  
 PRIORITY: US 1997-961305 19971030.

AB A liq. refrigeration compn. is disclosed which comprises (A)  
 .gtoreq.1 F-contg. hydrocarbon contg. 1 or 2 C atoms, further  
 wherein F is the only halogen in the F-contg. hydrocarbon; and an  
 effective amt. of .gtoreq. miscible org. **lubricant**  
 comprising (B) .gtoreq.1 ester of a carboxylic acid and a  
 polyhydroxy compd. characterized by the general formula  $R[OC(O)R_1]_n$ ,  
 wherein R is a hydrocarbyl group; each  $R_1$  is independently (a) H,  
 (b) a straight chain hydrocarbyl group having from 1-7 C atoms, (c)  
 branched chain hydrocarbyl group having from 4-20 C atoms, or (d) a  
 straight chain hydrocarbyl group having from 8-14 C atoms, provided  
 that when .gtoreq.1  $R_1$  is (d), .gtoreq.1 other  $R_1$  is either (a) or  
 (b); n is >2; and (C) a performance additive comprising (1) an  
 alkoxyated alc. or phenol of the formula  $R_2O[(CH_2)_yCHR_3O]_xH$  or (2)  
 an alkoxyated glycol of the formula  $R_1O[(CH_2)_yCHR_3O]_xH$ , wherein  $R_2$   
 is an aliph. group contg. 1-20 C atoms or an arom. or aliph.  
 substituted arom. group contg. 6-24 C atoms,  $R_3$  is H, Me or Et,  $R_1$   
 is a hydroxy alkyl group wherein the alkyl group contains 2-8 C  
 atoms, y is an integer of 1-3 and x is an integer of 2-50.

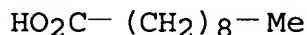
IT 126-30-7  
 (in prepn. of polyol esters; low viscosity energy efficient  
 polyol-ester contg. refrigerant)  
 RN 126-30-7 HCA  
 CN 1,3-Propanediol, 2,2-dimethyl- (6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 124-04-9D, Adipic acid, polyol esters 334-48-5D,  
 Decanoic acid, polyol esters  
 (low viscosity energy efficient polyol-ester contg. refrigerant)  
 RN 124-04-9 HCA  
 CN Hexanedioic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 334-48-5 HCA  
 CN Decanoic acid (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IC ICM C10M171-00  
 ICS C10M169-04; C09K005-04  
 ICI C10M169-04, C10M105-38, C10M105-42, C10M129-10, C10M129-16,  
 C10M137-10, C10M145-26, C10M145-36; C10N040-30  
 CC 51-8 (Fossil Fuels, Derivatives, and Related Products)  
 ST polyol ester energy efficient refrigerant lubricant;  
 hydrofluorocarbon refrigerant lubricant antiwear  
 performance additive  
 IT Lubricating oils  
 (compressor; low viscosity energy efficient polyol-ester contg.  
 refrigerant)  
 IT Lubricating oils  
 (low viscosity energy efficient polyol-ester contg. refrigerant)  
 IT 50-70-4, Sorbitol, reactions 56-81-5, 1,2,3-Propanetriol,  
 reactions 57-55-6, 1,2-Propanediol, reactions 77-99-6,  
 Trimethylolpropane 78-24-0, Tripentaerythritol 107-21-1,  
 1,2-Ethanediol, reactions 107-88-0, 1,3-Butanediol 110-63-4,  
 1,4-Butanediol, reactions 111-46-6, Diethylene glycol, reactions  
 112-27-6 115-77-5, reactions 126-30-7 126-58-9,  
 Dipentaerythritol 144-19-4, 2,2,4-Trimethyl-1,3-pentanediol

584-03-2, 1,2-Butanediol 25265-71-8, Dipropylene glycol  
 36675-34-0, Hexaglycerol 56090-54-1, Triglycerol  
 (in prepn. of polyol esters; low viscosity energy efficient  
 polyol-ester contg. refrigerant)

IT 57-11-4D, Stearic acid, polyol esters 64-18-6D, Formic acid,  
 polyol esters, uses 64-19-7D, Acetic acid, polyol esters, uses  
 79-09-4D, Propionic acid, polyol esters 88-09-5D, 2-Ethylbutyric  
 acid, polyol esters 107-92-6D, Butyric acid, polyol esters  
 109-52-4D, Pentanoic acid, polyol esters, uses 110-15-6D, Succinic  
 acid, polyol esters 110-16-7D, Maleic acid, polyol esters  
 111-14-8D, Heptanoic acid, polyol esters 112-85-6D, Behenic acid,  
 polyol esters 124-04-9D, Adipic acid, polyol esters  
 142-62-1D, Hexanoic acid, polyol esters, uses 143-07-7D,  
 Dodecanoic acid, polyol esters, uses 149-57-5D, 2-Ethylhexanoic  
 acid, polyol esters 334-48-5D, Decanoic acid, polyol  
 esters 3302-10-1D, 3,5,5-Trimethylhexanoic acid, polyol esters  
 4536-23-6D, 2-Methylhexanoic acid, polyol esters 25354-97-6D,  
 2-Hexyldecanoic acid, polyol esters 26896-20-8D, Neodecanoic acid,  
 polyol esters 30399-84-9D, Isostearic acid, polyol esters  
 33113-10-9D, Neoheptanoic acid, polyol esters  
 (low viscosity energy efficient polyol-ester contg. refrigerant)

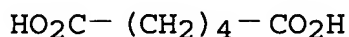
L53 ANSWER 6 OF 16 HCA COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

129:333162 Polyol and complex esters for use with, in particular,  
 fluorinated refrigerants. Koistinen, Jari; Rissanen, Kari;  
 Silvennoinen, Laura; Koskimies, Salme (Neste Oy, Finland). PCT Int.  
 Appl. WO 9846706 A1 19981022, 19 pp. DESIGNATED STATES:  
 W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE,  
 DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, GW, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP,  
 KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ,  
 PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US,  
 UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM; RW: AT, BE, BF,  
 BJ, CF, CG, CH, CI, CM, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GA, GB, GR, IE, IT,  
 LU, MC, ML, MR, NE, NL, PT, SE, SN, TD, TG. (English). CODEN:  
 PIXXD2. APPLICATION: WO 1998-FI329 19980414. PRIORITY: FI  
 1997-1548 19970411; FI 1997-1549 19970411; FI 1998-730 19980331.

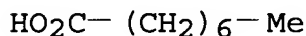
AB The invention concerns a refrigerant compn. which comprises a  
 chlorine-free hydrofluorocarbon based refrigerant and, mixed with  
 the refrigerant, a **lubricant** comprising a polyol ester.  
 According to the invention the polyol ester comprises an ester of  
 3-hydroxy-2,2-dimethylpropyl-3-hydroxy-2,2-dimethylpropionate, the  
 carboxylic acid residue of which is derived from a linear or  
 branched C4-18-carboxylic acid or an anhydride thereof, or it is  
 derived from a mixt. of linear or branched C4-18-carboxylic acids or  
 anhydrides thereof. The present invention also concerns novel  
 complex ester of 3-hydroxy-2,2-dimethylpropyl-3-hydroxy-2,2-  
 dimethylpropionate, which contain residues of mono- or bivalent  
 carboxylic acids. The novel esters exhibit good soly. in

fluorinated hydrocarbons and excellent lubricating properties.

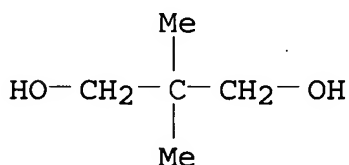
IT 124-04-9, Hexanedioic acid, reactions 124-07-2,  
Octanoic acid, reactions 126-30-7  
(in prepn. of polyol and complex esters for use with, in  
particular, fluorinated refrigerants)  
RN 124-04-9 HCA  
CN Hexanedioic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 124-07-2 HCA  
CN Octanoic acid (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 126-30-7 HCA  
CN 1,3-Propanediol, 2,2-dimethyl- (6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IC ICM C10M105-42  
ICS C09K005-04; C07C069-67  
CC 51-8 (Fossil Fuels, Derivatives, and Related Products)  
ST polyol complex ester lubricant fluorinated refrigerant  
IT Lubricants

**Lubricating oils**

(polyol and complex esters for use with, in particular,  
fluorinated refrigerants)

IT 77-85-0, Trimethylolethane 77-99-6 94-96-2, 2-Ethyl-1,3-  
hexanediol 97-72-3, Isobutyric anhydride 105-08-8,  
1,4-Cyclohexanedimethanol 108-30-5, reactions 110-15-6, Succinic  
acid, reactions 110-94-1, Glutaric acid 111-14-8, Heptanoic acid  
111-16-0, Pimelic acid 111-20-6, Sebacic acid, reactions  
115-77-5, reactions 115-84-4 123-99-9, Azelaic acid, reactions  
124-04-9, Hexanedioic acid, reactions 124-07-2,  
Octanoic acid, reactions 126-30-7 141-82-2, Propanedioic  
acid, reactions 143-07-7, Dodecanoic acid, reactions 144-19-4,  
2,2,4-Trimethyl-1,3-pentanediol 144-62-7, Ethanedioic acid,  
reactions 149-57-5, 2-Ethylhexanoic acid 505-48-6, Octanedioic  
acid 552-30-7 595-46-0, Dimethylmalonic acid 1115-20-4



54502-37-3, 2-Ethylbutanoic anhydride  
(in prepn. of polyol and complex esters for use with, in particular, fluorinated refrigerants)

L53 ANSWER 7 OF 16 HCA COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

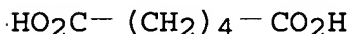
129:318566 Polyol ester-containing **lubricants** for use with chlorine-free hydrofluorocarbon-based refrigerants. Ankner, Kjell; Rahkola, Hakan; Koistinen, Jari; Glad, Essi; Saranpaa, Virpi (Neste OY, Finland). PCT Int. Appl. WO 9846704 A1 **19981022**, 17 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, GW, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM; RW: AT, BE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CH, CI, CM, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GA, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, ML, MR, NE, NL, PT, SE, SN, TD, TG. (Finnish). CODEN: PIXXD2. APPLICATION: WO 1998-FI313 19980408. PRIORITY: FI 1997-1549 19970411.

AB The polyol esters are selected from esters of 2-butyl-2-ethyl-1,3-propane diol (I) and constitute .gtoreq.50 mol.% of the polyol moiety of the **lubricant**. The carboxylic acid moiety is derived from .gtoreq.1 linear and branched C4-18-carboxylic acids or anhydrides. The esters of 2-butyl-2-ethyl-1,3-propanediol contain mono- or dibasic carboxylic acids in mono-/dibasic mol. ratio 50:50 to 90:1. The esters are sol. in fluorinated hydrocarbons and have excellent **lubricating** properties. An ester of I contg. 50 mol.% lauric acid and 50 mol.% 2-ethylhexanoic acid had kinematic viscosity at 40 and 100.degree. 19.5 and 4.1, resp., and viscosity index 108, pour point -39.degree., and good soly. in R-134a.

IT **124-04-9D**, Adipic acid, complex esters with polyols  
**124-07-2D**, Octanoic acid, complex esters with polyols, uses (**lubricants** contg.; for chlorine-free hydrofluorocarbon-based refrigerants)

RN 124-04-9 HCA

CN Hexanedioic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 124-07-2 HCA

CN Octanoic acid (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

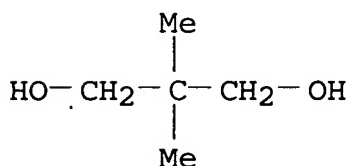


IT **126-30-7D**, Neopentylglycol, complex esters (**lubricants** for chlorine-free hydrofluorocarbon-based refrigerants contg. complex esters of 2-butyl-2-ethyl-1,3-

propanediol and)

RN 126-30-7 HCA

CN 1,3-Propanediol, 2,2-dimethyl- (6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IC ICM C10M105-38

ICS C10M105-32

CC 51-8 (Fossil Fuels, Derivatives, and Related Products)

ST hydrofluorocarbon refrigerant **lubricant**; polyol ester  
**lubricant** refrigerant; butyl ethyl propane diol ester  
**lubricant**; monobasic dibasic carboxylic acid ester; octanoic  
acid ester **lubricant**; lauric acid ester **lubricant**  
; ethylhexanoic acid ester **lubricant**; pentanoic acid ester  
**lubricant**; hexanoic acid ester **lubricant**; adipic  
acid ester **lubricant**; dimethylmalonic acid ester  
**lubricant**; isobutanoic acid ester **lubricant**;  
isononanoic acid ester **lubricant**

IT Anhydrides

(C4-18-, complex esters with polyols, **lubricants**  
contg.; for chlorine-free hydrofluorocarbon-based refrigerants)

IT Carboxylic acids, uses

(C4-18-, complex esters with polyols; **lubricants** for  
chlorine-free hydrofluorocarbon-based refrigerants contg. complex  
esters of 2-butyl-2-ethyl-1,3-propanediol and)

IT Carboxylic acids, uses

(dicarboxylic, C4-18-, complex esters with polyols;  
**lubricants** for chlorine-free hydrofluorocarbon-based  
refrigerants contg. complex esters of 2-butyl-2-ethyl-1,3-  
propanediol and)

IT Refrigerants

(hydrofluorocarbon-based, chlorine-free; polyol ester-contg.  
**lubricants** for)

IT Alcohols, uses

(polyhydric, esters, **lubricants**; for chlorine-free  
hydrofluorocarbon-based refrigerants)

IT **Lubricants**

(polyol ester-based; for chlorine-free hydrofluorocarbon-based  
refrigerants)

IT 110-15-6D, Succinic acid, complex esters with polyols 110-94-1D,  
Glutaric acid, complex esters with polyols 111-16-0D, Pimelic  
acid, complex esters with polyols 111-20-6D, Sebacic acid, complex  
esters with polyols 115-84-4D, 2-Butyl-2-ethyl-1,3-propanediol,

complex esters 123-99-9D, Azelaic acid, complex esters with polyols 124-04-9D, Adipic acid, complex esters with polyols 124-07-2D, Octanoic acid, complex esters with polyols, uses 141-82-2D, Malonic acid, complex esters with polyols 143-07-7D, Lauric acid, complex esters with polyols 144-62-7D, Oxalic acid, complex esters with polyols 149-57-5D, 2-Ethylhexanoic acid, complex esters with polyols 505-48-6D, Suberic acid, complex esters with polyols 595-46-0D, Dimethylmalonic acid, complex esters with polyols

(**lubricants** contg.; for chlorine-free

hydrofluorocarbon-based refrigerants)

IT 77-85-0D, Trimethylolethane, complex esters 77-99-6D, Trimethylolpropane, complex esters 94-96-2D, 2-Ethyl-1,3-hexanediol, complex esters 115-77-5D, Pentaerythritol, complex esters 126-30-7D, Neopentylglycol, complex esters 144-19-4D, complex esters 1115-20-4D, Hydroxypivalyl hydroxypivalate, complex esters

(**lubricants** for chlorine-free hydrofluorocarbon-based refrigerants contg. complex esters of 2-butyl-2-ethyl-1,3-propanediol and)

IT 75-37-6, R 152a 359-35-3, R 134 420-46-2, R 143a 430-66-0, R 143 624-72-6, R 152 811-97-2, R 134a  
(polyol ester-contg. **lubricants** for)

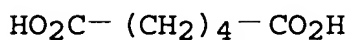
L53 ANSWER 8 OF 16 HCA COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

129:317925 Process for the preparation of polyhydric alcohol esters and the removal of unreacted acids by treatment of the reaction mixture with tertiary amines followed by aqueous extraction. Koistinen, Jari; Rissanen, Kari; Koskimies, Salme (Neste Oyj, Finland). PCT Int. Appl. WO 9850338 A1 19981112, 19 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, GW, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM; RW: AT, BE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CH, CI, CM, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GA, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, ML, MR, NE, NL, PT, SE, SN, TD, TG. (English). CODEN: PIXXD2. APPLICATION: WO 1998-FI391 19980507. PRIORITY: FI 1997-1973 19970507.

AB Esters of polyhydric alcs., useful as **lubricant** base stocks (no data), **hydraulic oils** (no data), **metal-working** fluids (no data), etc. (no data), are prepd. in high yield by the esterification of C5-18 mono- and polyvalent acids (e.g., oleic acid, adipic acid, etc.) with polyhydric alcs. (e.g., 2-butyl-2-ethyl-1,3-propanediol) at 20-200.degree. in the presence of a catalyst (e.g., tin oxide) to produce aq. reaction mixts. contg. complex esters which are purified by treating the reaction mixts. with tertiary amines R1(R2)NR3

[R1-R3 = C1-5 alkyl, aryl; R1R2 = (un)substituted C5-10 ring] (e.g., triethylamine) in org. solvents, thus forming salts with the unreacted acids which are extd. with water.

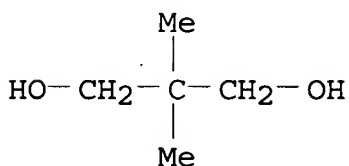
- IT 124-04-9DP, Hexanedioic acid, esters with polyhydric alcs., preparation 124-07-2DP, Octanoic acid, esters with polyhydric alcs., preparation 126-30-7DP, esters  
 (process for the prepn. of polyhydric alc. esters and the removal of unreacted acids by treatment of the reaction mixt. with tertiary amines followed by aq. extn.)
- RN 124-04-9 HCA  
 CN Hexanedioic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



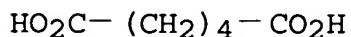
- RN 124-07-2 HCA  
 CN Octanoic acid (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



- RN 126-30-7 HCA  
 CN 1,3-Propanediol, 2,2-dimethyl- (6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



- IT 124-04-9, Hexanedioic acid, reactions 124-07-2, Octanoic acid, reactions 126-30-7 334-48-5, Decanoic acid  
 (process for the prepn. of polyhydric alc. esters and the removal of unreacted acids by treatment of the reaction mixt. with tertiary amines followed by aq. extn.)
- RN 124-04-9 HCA  
 CN Hexanedioic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

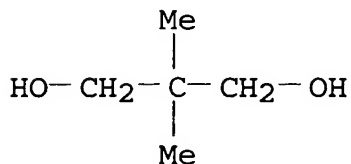


- RN 124-07-2 HCA  
 CN Octanoic acid (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 126-30-7 HCA

CN 1,3-Propanediol, 2,2-dimethyl- (6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 334-48-5 HCA

CN Decanoic acid (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IC ICM C07C067-48

ICS C07C067-08; C07C067-58; C07C067-60

CC 45-4 (Industrial Organic Chemicals, Leather, Fats, and Waxes)

Section cross-reference(s): 23, 46, 51

IT 77-85-0DP, Trimethylolethane, esters 77-99-6DP, esters  
 110-15-6DP, Succinic acid, esters with polyhydric alcs.  
 110-94-1DP, Glutaric acid, esters with polyhydric alcs.  
 111-16-0DP, Pimelic acid, esters with polyhydric alcs. 111-20-6DP,  
 Sebacic acid, esters with polyhydric alcs. 112-80-1DP,  
 9-Octadecenoic acid (9Z)-, esters with polyhydric alcs., preparation  
 115-77-5DP, esters 115-84-4DP, esters 123-99-9DP, Azelaic acid,  
 esters with polyhydric alcs. 124-04-9DP, Hexanedioic acid,  
 esters with polyhydric alcs., preparation 124-07-2DP,  
 Octanoic acid, esters with polyhydric alcs., preparation  
 126-30-7DP, esters 141-82-2DP, Propanedioic acid, esters  
 with polyhydric alcs., preparation 144-62-7DP, Ethanedioic acid,  
 esters with polyhydric alcs., preparation 149-57-5DP,  
 2-Ethylhexanoic acid, esters with polyhydric alcs. 505-48-6DP,  
 Octanedioic acid, esters with polyhydric alcs. 552-30-7DP, esters  
 with polyhydric alcs. 595-46-0DP, Dimethylmalonic acid, esters  
 with polyhydric alcs. 1115-20-4DP, esters 1637-17-8P  
 4835-90-9DP, esters with polyhydric alcs. 214752-08-6P  
 214752-10-0P 214752-12-2P 214752-14-4P 214752-16-6P  
 214752-17-7P 214752-18-8P 214752-19-9P 214752-20-2P  
 214752-21-3P

(process for the prepn. of polyhydric alc. esters and the removal  
 of unreacted acids by treatment of the reaction mixt. with  
 tertiary amines followed by aq. extn.)

IT 75-50-3, Trimethylamine, reactions 91-66-7, N,N-Diethylaniline  
 92-59-1, N-Benzyl-N-ethylaniline 102-69-2, Tripropylamine  
 102-82-9, Tributylamine 111-20-6, Sebacic acid, reactions

112-05-0, Nonanoic acid 112-80-1, 9-Octadecenoic acid (9Z)-, reactions 115-77-5, reactions 115-84-4 121-44-8, reactions 121-69-7, N,N-Dimethylaniline, reactions 124-04-9, Hexanedioic acid, reactions 124-07-2, Octanoic acid, reactions 126-30-7 143-07-7, Dodecanoic acid, reactions 334-48-5, Decanoic acid 603-34-9 616-39-7, Diethylmethylaniline 621-77-2, Tri-n-amylamine 645-41-0, Triisobutylamine 1115-20-4 1116-40-1, Triisobutylamine (process for the prepn. of polyhydric alc. esters and the removal of unreacted acids by treatment of the reaction mixt. with tertiary amines followed by aq. extn.)

L53 ANSWER 9 OF 16 HCA COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

128:323932 Polyol ester compositions with unconverted hydroxyl groups as thermally and oxidatively stable **lubricants**. Schlosberg, Richard Henry; Aldrich, Haven S.; Sherwood-Williams, Lavonde Denise; Szobota, John S.; Krevalis, Martin Anthony; Leta, Daniel P.; Holt, David Gary Lawton; Gordon, Fay H. (Exxon Chemical Patents Inc., USA). U.S. US 5744434 A 19980428, 21 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 403,366. (English). CODEN: USXXAM. APPLICATION: US 1996-615380 19960314. PRIORITY: US 1995-403366 19950314.

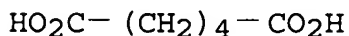
AB A synthetic ester compn. which exhibits thermal and oxidative stability, lower friction coeff. and lower wear, wherein the ester compn. comprises the reaction product of: a branched or linear alc. having the general formula  $R(OH)_n$ , wherein R is an aliph. or cyclo-aliph. group having from .apprx.2 to 20 carbon atoms and n is at least 2; and at least one branched mono-carboxylic acid which has a carbon no. in the range between about C5 to C13 ; wherein the synthetic ester compn. has between .apprx.5-35% unconverted hydroxyl groups, based on the total amt. of hydroxyl groups in the branched or linear alc.

IT 124-04-9, Adipic acid, reactions 124-07-2, Octanoic acid, reactions 126-30-7, Neopentyl glycol 334-48-5, Decanoic acid.

(polyol ester compns. with unconverted hydroxyl groups as thermally and oxidatively stable **lubricants**)

RN 124-04-9 HCA

CN Hexanedioic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



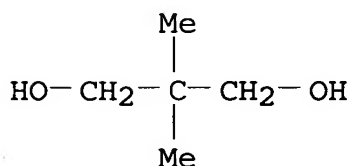
RN 124-07-2 HCA

CN Octanoic acid (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



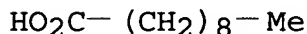
RN 126-30-7 HCA

CN 1,3-Propanediol, 2,2-dimethyl- (6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 334-48-5 HCA

CN Decanoic acid (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IC ICM C10M129-74

INCL 508485000

CC 51-8 (Fossil Fuels, Derivatives, and Related Products)

ST **lubricant** polyol ester oxidn stability

IT Polyoxyalkylenes, reactions

(polyol ester compns. with unconverted hydroxyl groups as thermally and oxidatively stable **lubricants**)

IT **Lubricants**

(synthetic polyol; polyol ester compns. with unconverted hydroxyl groups as thermally and oxidatively stable **lubricants**)

IT 50-70-4, Sorbitol, reactions 56-81-5, Glycerol, reactions  
 57-55-6, Propylene glycol, reactions 64-19-7, Acetic acid, reactions  
 75-98-9, 2,2-Dimethyl propionic acid 77-84-9  
 77-85-0, Trimethylol ethane 77-99-6, Trimethylol propane  
 78-24-0, Tri-pentaerythritol 79-09-4, Propionic acid, reactions  
 90-30-2 107-21-1, Ethylene glycol, reactions 109-52-4, Pentanoic acid, reactions  
 110-63-4, 1,4-Butanediol, reactions 111-14-8, Heptanoic acid  
 111-20-6, Sebacic acid, reactions 112-05-0, Nonanoic acid  
 115-77-5, Mono-pentaerythritol, reactions 123-99-9, Azelaic acid, reactions  
 124-04-9, Adipic acid, reactions 124-07-2, Octanoic acid, reactions  
 126-30-7, Neopentyl glycol 126-58-9, Di-pentaerythritol  
 149-57-5, 2-Ethyl hexanoic acid 334-48-5, Decanoic acid  
 646-07-1, Iso-hexanoic acid 693-23-2, Dodecanedioic acid  
 1330-19-4, Isoheptanoic acid 2163-42-0, 2-Methyl-1,3-propanediol  
 3007-75-8, Dioctyl phenylamine 3302-10-1, 3,5,5-Trimethyl hexanoic acid  
 7426-71-3, Trimethylol butane 25103-52-0, Isooctanoic acid  
 26403-17-8, Isodecanoic acid 26896-18-4, Isononanoic acid  
 26896-20-8, Neodecanoic acid 33113-10-9, Neoheptanoic acid  
 59354-78-8, Neononanoic acid 101962-32-7, Neooctanoic acid  
 (polyol ester compns. with unconverted hydroxyl groups as thermally and oxidatively stable **lubricants**)

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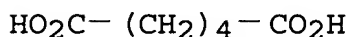
128:246127 Polyol ester distillate fuels additive. Vrahopoulou, Elisavet P.; Schlosberg, Richard H.; Turner, David W. (Exxon Research and Engineering Company, USA). PCT Int. Appl. WO 9811178 A1 19980319, 16 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: W: AU, BR, CA, CN, JP, MX; RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE. (English). CODEN: PIXXD2. APPLICATION: WO 1997-US16333 19970911. PRIORITY: US 1996-712990 19960913.

AB A polyol ester distillate fuel additive exhibits improved **lubricity** and friction and wear performance. The ester has between .apprx.1 % and .apprx.35 % unconverted hydroxyl groups and is characterized as having a hydroxyl no. from .apprx.5 to .apprx.180.

IT 124-04-9, Adipic acid, uses 124-07-2, Octanoic acid, uses 126-30-7, Neopentyl glycol 334-48-5, Decanoic acid  
(polyol ester distillate fuels additive)

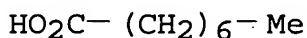
RN 124-04-9 HCA

CN Hexanedioic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



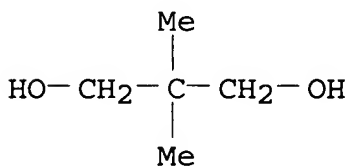
RN 124-07-2 HCA

CN Octanoic acid (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 126-30-7 HCA

CN 1,3-Propanediol, 2,2-dimethyl- (6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 334-48-5 HCA

CN Decanoic acid (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IC ICM C10L001-18

CC 51-7 (Fossil Fuels, Derivatives, and Related Products)



IT 50-70-4, Sorbitol, uses 57-55-6, Propylene glycol, uses 64-19-7, Acetic acid, uses 75-98-9, 2,2-Dimethylpropionic acid 77-84-9 77-85-0, Trimethylol ethane 77-99-6, Trimethylol propane 78-24-0, Tri pentaerythritol 79-09-4, Propionic acid, uses 107-21-1, Ethylene glycol, uses 109-52-4, Pentanoic acid, uses 110-15-6, Succinic acid, uses 110-63-4, 1,4-Butanediol, uses 111-14-8, Heptanoic acid 111-20-6, Sebacic acid, uses 112-05-0, Nonanoic acid 115-77-5, Pentaerythritol, uses 116-53-0, 2-Methylbutyric acid 123-99-9, Azelaic acid, uses 124-04-9, Adipic acid, uses 124-07-2, Octanoic acid, uses 126-30-7, Neopentyl glycol 126-58-9, Di pentaerythritol 143-07-7, Dodecanoic acid, uses 149-57-5, 2-Ethyl hexanoic acid 334-48-5, Decanoic acid 503-74-2, Isopentanoic acid 646-07-1, Isohexanoic acid 1330-19-4, Isoheptanoic acid 2163-42-0, 2-Methyl,3-propanediol 3302-10-1, 3,5,5-Trimethyl hexanoic acid 7426-71-3, Trimethylol butane 25103-52-0, Isooctanoic acid 26403-17-8, Isodecanoic acid 26896-18-4, Isononanoic acid 26896-20-8, Neodecanoic acid 33113-10-9, Neoheptanoic acid 59354-78-8, Neononanoic acid 101962-32-7, Neooctanoic acid.

(polyol ester distillate fuels additive)

L53 ANSWER 11 OF 16 HCA COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

126:77331 Synthetic **lubricating** oils and their working fluid compositions for refrigerators. Hirao, Keiji; Nishimura, Sachiko; Memita, Michimasa; Sei, Nobuhiko (Nippon Oils & Fats Co Ltd, Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 08295892 A2 19961112 Heisei, 15 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 1995-124437 19950424.

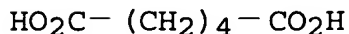
AB Title **lubricating** oils comprise esters derived from (A) C4-18 monovalent alcs. contg. .gtoreq.50 mol% branched alcs. or C.ltoeq.30 neopentyl polyols, (B) hydroxycarboxylic acids or their condensates, preferably HOCH2C(R1)(R2)CO2H (R1, R2 = H, OH, CH2OH, alkyl; R1 and R2 are not H at the same time) or HOC(R3)(R4)CO2H (R2, R4 = H, OH, alkyl; R3 and R4 are not H at the same time), (C) C4-18 monovalent carboxylic acids contg. .gtoreq.50 mol% branched carboxylic acids, and (D) C4-10 multivalent carboxylic acids or their esters. The fluid compns. comprise 1:99-99:1% mixts. of the **lubricating** oils and chlorine-free freons, e.g., HFC 134a (1,1,1,2-tetrafluoroethane), HFC 32 (difluoromethane), or HFC 125 (1,1,1,2,2-pentafluoroethane). The **lubricating** oils have good compatibility for chlorine-free freon coolants, electronic insulating property, low-temp. flowability, and hydrolysis stability and are esp. useful for vapor-compression refrigerators.

IT 124-04-9DP, Adipic acid, mixed esters with alcs. and polyols 124-07-2DP, Octanoic acid, mixed esters with alcs. and polyols, uses 126-30-7DP, Neopentyl glycol, mixed esters with alcs. and carboxylic acids

(lubricating oil esters and their working fluids of  
refrigerators contg. Cl-free freons)

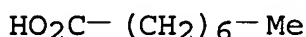
RN 124-04-9 HCA

CN Hexanedioic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



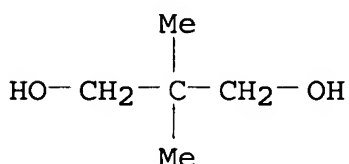
RN 124-07-2 HCA

CN Octanoic acid (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 126-30-7 HCA

CN 1,3-Propanediol, 2,2-dimethyl- (6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IC ICM C10M105-12

ICS C09K005-04; C10M105-14; C10M105-24; C10M105-26; C10M105-34;  
C10M105-38; C10N030-00; C10N030-06; C10N040-30

CC 51-8 (Fossil Fuels, Derivatives, and Related Products)

ST lubricating oil ester hydroxycarboxylic acid condensate;  
chlorine free freon refrigerator working fluid; compatibility  
lubricating oil freon coolant

IT Lubricating oil additives

Lubricating oils

Refrigerants

Refrigerating apparatus

(lubricating oil esters and their working fluids of  
refrigerators contg. Cl-free freons)

IT Esters, uses

(lubricating oil esters and their working fluids of  
refrigerators contg. Cl-free freons)

IT 75-10-5, HFC 32 354-33-6, HFC 125 811-97-2, HFC 134a

(coolants; lubricating oil esters and their working  
fluids of refrigerators contg. Cl-free freons)

IT 71-36-3DP, 1-Butanol, mixed esters with polyols and carboxylic  
acids, uses 77-99-6DP, Trimethylolpropane, mixed esters with alcs.  
and carboxylic acids 78-83-1DP, 2-Methyl-1-propanol, mixed esters  
with polyols and carboxylic acids 79-31-2DP, 2-Methylpropionic  
acid, mixed esters with alcs. and polyols 88-09-5DP,

2-Ethylbutanoic acid, mixed esters with alcs. and polyols  
97-95-0DP, 2-Ethyl-1-butanol, mixed esters with polyols and  
carboxylic acids 104-76-7DP, 2-Ethyl-1-hexanol, mixed esters with  
polyols and carboxylic acids 109-52-4DP, Pentanoic acid, mixed  
esters with alcs. and polyols, uses 110-15-6DP, Succinic acid,  
mixed esters with alcs. and polyols 111-14-8DP, Heptanoic acid,  
mixed esters with alcs. and polyols 111-20-6DP, Sebacic acid,  
mixed esters with alcs. and polyols 111-70-6DP, 1-Heptanol, mixed  
esters with polyols and carboxylic acids 111-87-5DP, 1-Octanol,  
mixed esters with polyols and carboxylic acids, uses 115-77-5DP,  
Pentaerythritol, mixed esters with alcs. and carboxylic acids  
116-53-0DP, 2-Methylbutanoic acid, mixed esters with alcs. and  
polyols 124-04-9DP, Adipic acid, mixed esters with alcs.  
and polyols 124-07-2DP, Octanoic acid, mixed esters with  
alcs. and polyols, uses 126-30-7DP, Neopentyl glycol,  
mixed esters with alcs. and carboxylic acids 126-58-9DP,  
Dipentaerythritol, mixed esters with alcs. and carboxylic acids  
137-32-6DP, 2-Methyl-1-butanol, mixed esters with polyols and  
carboxylic acids 149-57-5DP, 2-Ethylhexanoic acid, mixed esters  
with alcs. and polyols 1330-19-4DP, Isoheptanoic acid, mixed  
esters with alcs. and polyols 3302-10-1DP, 3,5,5-Trimethylhexanoic  
acid, mixed esters with alcs. and polyols 3452-97-9DP,  
3,5,5-Trimethyl-1-hexanol, mixed esters with polyols and carboxylic  
acids 25339-17-7DP, Isodecanol, mixed esters with polyols and  
carboxylic acids 25448-24-2DP, Isotridecanoic acid, mixed esters  
with alcs. and polyols 26403-17-8DP, Isodecanoic acid, mixed  
esters with alcs. and polyols 27458-92-0DP, Isotridecanol, mixed  
esters with polyols and carboxylic acids 27458-93-1DP,  
Isooctadecanol, mixed esters with polyols and carboxylic acids  
30399-84-9DP, Isostearic acid, mixed esters with alcs. and polyols  
51774-11-9DP, Isoheptanol, mixed esters with polyols and carboxylic  
acids

(lubricating oil esters and their working fluids of  
refrigerators contg. Cl-free freons)

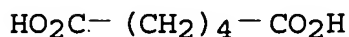
L53 ANSWER 12 OF 16 HCA COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

125:304802 Polyol ester compositions with unconverted hydroxyl groups.  
Schlosberg, Richard Henry; Aldrich, Haven S.; Sherwood-Williams,  
Lavonda Denise; Szobota, John S.; Krevalis, Martin Anthony; Leta,  
Daniel P.; Holt, David G. L.; Gordon, Fay H. (Exxon Chemical Patents  
Inc., USA). PCT Int. Appl. WO 9628525 A1 19960919, 62 pp.  
DESIGNATED STATES: W: AU, BR, CA, CN, FI, JP, NO, PL, SG; RW: AT,  
BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE.  
(English). CODEN: PIXXD2. APPLICATION: WO 1996-US3518 19960314.  
PRIORITY: US 1995-403366 19950314.

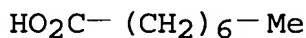
AB A synthetic ester compn. which exhibits thermal and oxidative  
stability, lower friction coeff., and lower wear, comprises the  
reaction product of a branched or linear alc. having the general

formula  $R(OH)_n$ , wherein R is an aliph. or cycloaliph. group having 2-20 carbon atoms and n is at least 2; and at least one branched monocarboxylic acid which has a C no. of 5-13; wherein the synthetic ester compn. has .apprx.5-35% unconverted hydroxyl groups, based on the total amt. of hydroxyl groups in the branched or linear alc. The polyol ester compn. can be used in the formulation of various **lubricants**.

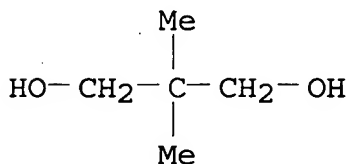
- IT 124-04-9, Adipic acid, reactions 124-07-2,  
Octanoic acid, reactions 126-30-7, Neopentyl glycol  
334-48-5, Decanoic acid  
(in prepn. of polyol ester compns. with unconverted hydroxyl  
groups for **lubricants** with enhanced thermal/oxidative  
stability)
- RN 124-04-9 HCA  
CN Hexanedioic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



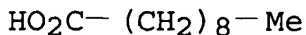
- RN 124-07-2 HCA  
CN Octanoic acid (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



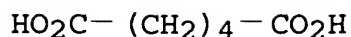
- RN 126-30-7 HCA  
CN 1,3-Propanediol, 2,2-dimethyl- (6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



- RN 334-48-5 HCA  
CN Decanoic acid (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



- IT 124-04-9D, Adipic acid, partial esters with tech.  
pentaerythritol and 3,5,5-trimethylhexanoic acid  
(polyol ester compns. with unconverted hydroxyl groups for  
**lubricants** with enhanced thermal/oxidative stability)
- RN 124-04-9 HCA  
CN Hexanedioic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



- IC ICM C10M105-40
- ICS C10M169-04; C10M105-54
- CC 51-8 (Fossil Fuels, Derivatives, and Related Products)
- ST **lubricant** polyol ester compn unconverted hydroxyl
- IT Polyoxyalkylenes, uses
- Siloxanes and Silicones, uses
  - (basestocks contg.; polyol ester compns. with unconverted hydroxyl groups for **lubricants** with enhanced thermal/oxidative stability)
- IT **Lubricating oils**
  - (catapult; polyol ester compns. with unconverted hydroxyl groups with enhanced thermal/oxidative stability for)
- IT Drilling fluids and muds
  - Hydraulic fluids**
  - Lubricating greases**
    - (polyol ester compns. with unconverted hydroxyl groups with enhanced thermal/oxidative stability for)
- IT Fatty acids, uses
  - (C6-12, esters; in prepn. of polyol ester compns. with unconverted hydroxyl groups for **lubricants** with enhanced thermal/oxidative stability)
- IT **Lubricating oils**
  - (compressor, polyol ester compns. with unconverted hydroxyl groups with enhanced thermal/oxidative stability for)
- IT **Lubricating oils**
  - (**crankcase, two-cycle**; polyol ester compns. with unconverted hydroxyl groups with enhanced thermal/oxidative stability for)
- IT Esters, uses
  - (di-, basestocks contg.; polyol ester compns. with unconverted hydroxyl groups for **lubricants** with enhanced thermal/oxidative stability)
- IT Alcohols, uses
  - (polyhydric, esters, basestocks contg.; polyol ester compns. with unconverted hydroxyl groups for **lubricants** with enhanced thermal/oxidative stability)
- IT **Lubricating oils**
  - (turbine, polyol ester compns. with unconverted hydroxyl groups with enhanced thermal/oxidative stability for)
- IT Alkenes, uses
  - (.alpha.-, polymers, basestocks contg.; polyol ester compns. with unconverted hydroxyl groups for **lubricants** with enhanced thermal/oxidative stability)
- IT 90-30-2 15721-78-5, Vanlube 81
  - (**antioxidant**; polyol ester compns. with unconverted

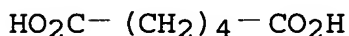
- hydroxyl groups for **lubricants** with enhanced thermal/oxidative stability)
- IT 7664-38-2D, Phosphoric acid, esters  
(basestocks contg.; polyol ester compns. with unconverted hydroxyl groups for **lubricants** with enhanced thermal/oxidative stability)
- IT 50-70-4, Sorbitol, reactions 56-81-5, Glycerol, reactions 57-55-6, Propylene glycol, reactions 64-19-7, Acetic acid, reactions 75-98-9, 2,2-Dimethylpropionic acid 77-84-9 77-85-0, Trimethylolethane 77-99-6, Trimethylolpropane 78-24-0, Tripentaerythritol 79-09-4, Propionic acid, reactions 107-21-1, Ethylene glycol, reactions 110-63-4, 1,4-Butanediol, reactions 111-14-8, Heptanoic acid 111-20-6, Sebacic acid, reactions 112-05-0, Nonanoic acid 115-77-5, Pentaerythritol, reactions 115-77-5D, Pentaerythritol, tech. 123-99-9, Azelaic acid, reactions 124-04-9, Adipic acid, reactions 124-07-2, Octanoic acid, reactions 126-30-7, Neopentyl glycol 126-58-9, Dipentaerythritol 149-57-5, 2-Ethylhexanoic acid 334-48-5, Decanoic acid 646-07-1, Isohexanoic acid 693-23-2, Dodecanedioic acid 1330-19-4, Isoheptanoic acid 2163-42-0, 2-Methyl-1,3-propanediol 3302-10-1, 3,5,5-Trimethylhexanoic acid 7426-71-3, Trimethylolbutane 25103-52-0, Isooctanoic acid 26403-17-8, Isodecanoic acid 26896-18-4, Isononanoic acid 26896-20-8, Neodecanoic acid 33113-10-9, Neoheptanoic acid 59354-78-8, Neononanoic acid 101962-32-7, Neooctanoic acid  
(in prepn. of polyol ester compns. with unconverted hydroxyl groups for **lubricants** with enhanced thermal/oxidative stability)
- IT 25189-70-2, 1-Decene homopolymer  
(oligomeric, basestocks contg.; polyol ester compns. with unconverted hydroxyl groups for **lubricants** with enhanced thermal/oxidative stability)
- IT 124-04-9D, Adipic acid, partial esters with tech. pentaerythritol and 3,5,5-trimethylhexanoic acid 84286-75-9 120147-15-1 148045-50-5 169102-93-6  
(polyol ester compns. with unconverted hydroxyl groups for **lubricants** with enhanced thermal/oxidative stability)
- L53 ANSWER 13 OF 16 HCA COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN  
122:60013 Synthetic **lubricating** oil and working fluid composition for refrigerating machine.. Obara, Nobutoshi; Shizuka, Nobuhiko; Takahashi, Fujio (NOF Corp., Japan). Eur. Pat. Appl. EP 632124 A1 19950104, 39 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: R: DE, ES, FR, GB, IT, SE. (English). CODEN: EPXXDW. APPLICATION: EP 1994-110087 19940629. PRIORITY: JP 1993-188712 19930630; JP 1993-188713 19930630.
- AB A synthetic **lubricating** oil comprises an ester derived

from (a) a C4-18 monohydric alc. which has a branched alc. content of .gtoreq.50 mol% and/or a C>30 neopentylpolyol, (b) a hydroxycarboxylic acid condensate having an av. d.p. of .gtoreq.1.2, and (c) a C4-18 monocarboxylic acid which has a branched carboxylic acid content of .gtoreq.50 mol%.

IT 124-04-9D, Adipic acid, condensates, esters with C>30 neopentylpolyol and C4-18 monohydric alcs. 124-07-2D, Octanoic acid, condensates, esters with C>30 neopentylpolyol and C4-18 monohydric alcs. 126-30-7D, Neopentyl glycol, esters with hydroxycarboxylic acid condensate and C4-18 monohydric alcs. (base oil; synthetic **lubricating** oil and working fluid compn. for refrigerating machine.)

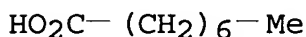
RN 124-04-9 HCA

CN Hexanedioic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



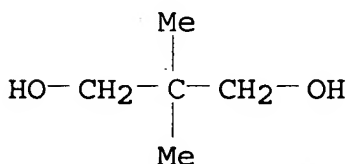
RN 124-07-2 HCA

CN Octanoic acid (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 126-30-7 HCA

CN 1,3-Propanediol, 2,2-dimethyl- (6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IC ICM C10M105-42

ICS C10M171-00

ICA C10N040-30

CC 51-8 (Fossil Fuels, Derivatives, and Related Products)

ST synthetic **lubricating** oil working fluid; neopentylpolyol ester refrigerator **lubricating** oil

IT **Lubricating** oils

(base oils, hydroxycarboxylic acid condensates esters with C>30 neopentylpolyol and C4-18 monohydric alcs., for refrigerators)

IT Alcohols, uses

(carboxy, condensates; condensates, esters with C>30 neopentylpolyol and C4-18 monohydric alcs., synthetic **lubricating** oil and working fluid compn. for refrigerating machine.)

## IT Carboxylic acids, uses

(hydroxy, condensates; condensates, esters with C>30 neopentylpolyol and C4-18 monohydric alcs., synthetic **lubricating** oil and working fluid compn. for refrigerating machine.)

- IT 71-23-8D, 1-Propanol, esters with hydroxycarboxylic acid condensate and C>30 neopentylpolyols 71-36-3D, 1-Butanol, esters with hydroxycarboxylic acid condensate and C>30 neopentylpolyols 77-99-6D, Trimethylolpropane, esters with hydroxycarboxylic acid condensate and C4-18 monohydric alcs. 78-24-0D, Tripentaerythritol, esters with hydroxycarboxylic acid condensate and C4-18 monohydric alcs. 78-83-1D, 2-Methyl-1-propanol, esters with hydroxycarboxylic acid condensate and C>30 neopentylpolyols 79-09-4D, Propanoic acid, condensates, esters with C>30 neopentylpolyol and C4-18 monohydric alcs. 79-31-2D, 2-Methylpropionic acid, condensates, esters with C>30 neopentylpolyol and C4-18 monohydric alcs. 88-09-5D, 2-Ethylbutanoic acid, condensates, esters with C>30 neopentylpolyol and C4-18 monohydric alcs. 97-95-0D, 2-Ethyl-1-butanol, esters with hydroxycarboxylic acid condensate and C>30 neopentylpolyols 104-76-7D, 2-Ethyl-1-hexanol, esters with hydroxycarboxylic acid condensate and C>30 neopentylpolyols 107-92-6D, Butanoic acid, condensates; esters with C>30 neopentylpolyol and C4-18 monohydric alcs. 110-15-6D, Succinic acid, condensates, esters with C>30 neopentylpolyol and C4-18 monohydric alcs. 111-20-6D, Sebacic acid, condensates, esters with C>30 neopentylpolyol and C4-18 monohydric alcs. 111-70-6D, 1-Heptanol, esters with hydroxycarboxylic acid condensate and C>30 neopentylpolyols 111-87-5D, 1-Octanol, esters with hydroxycarboxylic acid condensate and C>30 neopentylpolyols 115-77-5D, Pentaerythritol, esters with hydroxycarboxylic acid condensate and C4-18 monohydric alcs. 116-53-0D, 2-Methylbutanoic acid, condensates, esters with C>30 neopentylpolyol and C4-18 monohydric alcs. **124-04-9D**, Adipic acid, condensates, esters with C>30 neopentylpolyol and C4-18 monohydric alcs. **124-07-2D**, Octanoic acid, condensates, esters with C>30 neopentylpolyol and C4-18 monohydric alcs. **126-30-7D**, Neopentyl glycol, esters with hydroxycarboxylic acid condensate and C4-18 monohydric alcs. 126-58-9D, Dipentaerythritol, esters with hydroxycarboxylic acid condensate and C4-18 monohydric alcs. 137-32-6D, 2-Methyl-1-butanol, esters with hydroxycarboxylic acid condensate and C>30 neopentylpolyols 142-62-1D, Hexanoic acid, condensates, esters with C>30 neopentylpolyol and C4-18 monohydric alcs. 149-57-5D, 2-Ethylhexanoic acid, condensates, esters with C>30 neopentylpolyol and C4-18 monohydric alcs. 1330-19-4D, Isoheptanoic acid, condensates, esters with C>30 neopentylpolyol and C4-18 monohydric alcs. 3302-10-1D, 3,5,5-Trimethylhexanoic acid, condensates, esters with C>30 neopentylpolyol and C4-18 monohydric alcs.



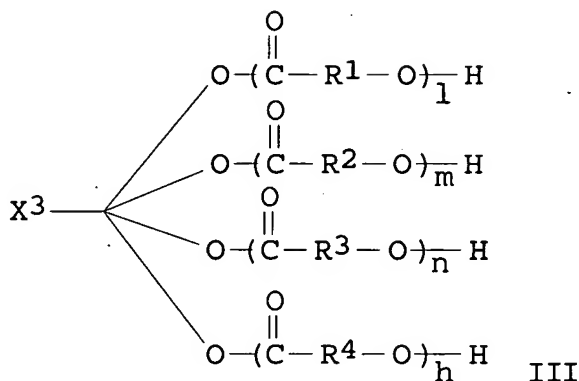
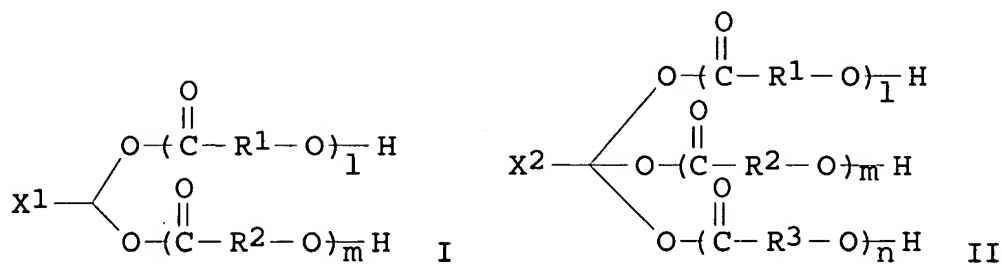
3452-97-9D, 3,5,5-Trimethyl-1-hexanol, esters with hydroxycarboxylic acid condensate and C>30 neopentylpolyols 6250-72-2D, Isoarachidic acid, condensates, esters with C>30 neopentylpolyol and C4-18 monohydric alcs. 25339-17-7D, Isodecanol, esters with hydroxycarboxylic acid condensate and C>30 neopentylpolyols 25448-24-2D, Isotridecanoic acid, condensates, esters with C>30 neopentylpolyol and C4-18 monohydric alcs. 26403-17-8D, Isodecanoic acid, condensates, esters with C>30 neopentylpolyol and C4-18 monohydric alcs. 27458-92-0D, Isotridecanol, esters with hydroxycarboxylic acid condensate and C>30 neopentylpolyols 27458-93-1D, Isooctadecanol, esters with hydroxycarboxylic acid condensate and C>30 neopentylpolyols 30399-84-9D, Isostearic acid, condensates, esters with C>30 neopentylpolyol and C4-18 monohydric alcs. 51774-11-9D, Isoheptanol, esters with hydroxycarboxylic acid condensate and C>30 neopentylpolyols 52655-10-4D, Isoeicosanol, esters with hydroxycarboxylic acid condensate and C>30 neopentylpolyols 65437-21-0D, Isomyristic acid, condensates, esters with C>30 neopentylpolyol and C4-18 monohydric alcs. 93059-20-2D, Isotetradecanol, esters with hydroxycarboxylic acid condensate and C>30 neopentylpolyols

(base oil; synthetic **lubricating** oil and working fluid compn. for refrigerating machine.)

L53 ANSWER 14 OF 16 HCA COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

120:138541 stabilization of hydrogen-containing fluoroalkane compositions for refrigerating apparatus. Nakahara, Makoto; Fujii, Katsuhiro; Izumi, Masao (Sanken Kako Kk, Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 05279658 A2 19931026 Heisei, 6 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 1992-110746 19920402.

GI

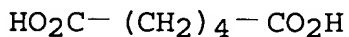


AB Phenolic **antioxidants** (e.g., 2,6-di-t-butyl-4-Me phenol) are used for stabilization of the title compns. contg. (1) ester compds. contg. (a) (I), (II) and/or (III) [where R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup>, R<sup>4</sup> = alkylene group (same or different); X<sup>1</sup>, X<sup>2</sup>, X<sup>3</sup> = C<sub>2</sub>-10 aliph. hydrocarbon group (same or different); 1, m, n, h = pos. no. (includes 0)], (b) aliph. monocarboxylic acid (e.g., capric acid), (c) polycarboxylic acid (e.g., adipic acid) and optionally (d) polyalcs. (e.g., neophenyl glycol), and (2) fluoroalkane (e.g., R<sub>134</sub> a).

IT 124-04-9, Adipic acid, uses 126-30-7, Neopentyl glycol 334-48-5, Capric acid  
(hydrogen-contg. fluoroalkane-type refrigerant compns. contg., stabilization of, phenolic **antioxidants** for)

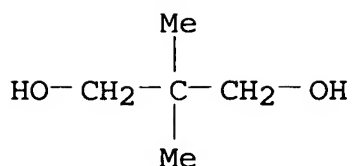
RN 124-04-9 HCA

CN Hexanedioic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 126-30-7 HCA

CN 1,3-Propanediol, 2,2-dimethyl- (6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 334-48-5 HCA  
 CN Decanoic acid (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

HO<sub>2</sub>C-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>8</sub>-Me

IC ICM C09K005-00  
 ICS C10M105-32; C10M109-02; C10M111-06  
 ICI C10M109-02, C10M105-40, C10M105-24, C10M105-26; C10M111-06,  
 C10M105-16, C10M109-02; C10N030-10, C10N030-12, C10N040-30  
 CC 48-5 (Unit Operations and Processes)  
 ST fluoroalkane refrigerant stabilization phenolic **antioxidant**  
 IT **Antioxidants**  
 (phenolic, for stabilization of hydrogen contg. fluoroalkane-type  
 refrigerant compns.)  
 IT Refrigeration  
 (agents, hydrogen-contg. fluoroalkane-type compns., stabilization  
 of, phenolic **antioxidants** for)  
 IT 119-47-1 128-37-0, uses 3772-21-2  
 (**antioxidants**, for stabilization of hydrogen-contg.  
 fluoroalkane-type refrigerant compns.)  
 IT 64-19-7, Acetic acid, uses 110-15-6, Succinic acid, uses  
 111-14-8, Enanthic acid 124-04-9, Adipic acid, uses  
 126-30-7, Neopentyl glycol 334-48-5, Capric acid  
 (hydrogen-contg. fluoroalkane-type refrigerant compns. contg.,  
 stabilization of, phenolic **antioxidants** for)  
 IT 811-97-2, R 134a  
 (refrigerant compns. contg. ester compds. and aliph  
 monocarboxylic acid and polycarboxylic acid and, stabilization  
 of, phenolic **antioxidants** for)

L53 ANSWER 15 OF 16 HCA COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN  
 119:274910 Synthetic ester **lubricating** oils. Nakahara,  
 Makoto; Fujii, Katsuhiko; Izumi, Masao (Sanken Kako Kk, Japan).  
 Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 05179267 A2 19930720 Heisei, 5  
 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 1992-121149  
 19920415. PRIORITY: JP 1991-321007 19911108; JP 1991-321008  
 19911108.

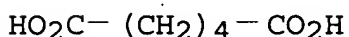
AB Synthetic **lubricating** oils, esp. for refrigerator oils  
 with improved compatibility with H-contg. fluoroalkane refrigerants,

comprise esters as the major component prep'd. by reacting (A) hydroxycarboxylic acid polyol esters, (B) aliph. multivalent carboxylic acids, (C) aliph. monocarboxylic acids, and corresponding amts. of (D) aliph. polyhydric alcs. Suitable hydroxycarboxylic acid polyol esters are hydroxycarboxylic acid alkylene glycol esters having the general formula  $\text{HOCH}_2\text{C}(\text{R}_1)(\text{R}_2)\text{CH}_2\text{OC}(\text{:O})\text{C}(\text{R}_3)(\text{R}_4)\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$ , where R1-4 are the same or different alkyl groups.

IT 124-04-9DP, Hexanedioic acid, esters with hydroxypivalic acid neopentyl glycol and heptanoic acid 124-07-2DP, Octanoic acid, esters with hydroxy isobutyric acid neopentyl glycol and adipic acid  
(prepn. of, **lubricating** oil, for refrigerators using hydrogen-contg. fluoroalkane refrigerants)

RN 124-04-9 HCA

CN Hexanedioic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 124-07-2 HCA

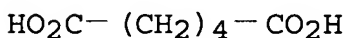
CN Octanoic acid (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 124-04-9DP, Adipic acid, reaction products with hydroxypivalic acid, neopentyl glycol, acetic acid and caprylic acid 124-07-2DP, Caprylic acid, reaction products with hydroxypivalic acid, neopentyl glycol, adipic acid and acetic acid 126-30-7DP, Neopentyl glycol, reaction products with hydroxypivalic acid neopentyl glycol monoester, succinic acid, 2-ethylhexanoic acid, and caproic acid  
(prepn. of, **lubricating** oils, for refrigerators using hydrogen-contg. fluoroalkane refrigerants)

RN 124-04-9 HCA

CN Hexanedioic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



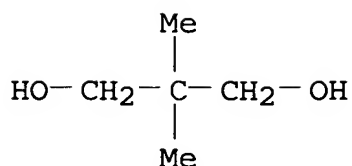
RN 124-07-2 HCA

CN Octanoic acid (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 126-30-7 HCA

CN 1,3-Propanediol, 2,2-dimethyl- (6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



- IC ICM C10M105-38  
ICS C10M105-40; C10M105-42
- ICI C10N030-00, C10N030-02, C10N030-10, C10N040-30
- CC 51-8 (Fossil Fuels, Derivatives, and Related Products)
- ST **lubricating** oil synthetic ester; refrigerator  
**lubricating** oil synthetic ester
- IT Refrigerating apparatus  
(**lubricating** oils for, synthetic esters as, with  
hydrogen-contg. fluoroalkane refrigerants)
- IT 77-99-6, Trimethylolpropane  
(in prepn. of **lubricating** oils, for refrigerators using  
hydrogen-contg. fluoroalkane refrigerants)
- IT 111-14-8DP, Heptanoic acid, esters with adipic acid and hydroxy  
pivalic acid neopentyl glycol **124-04-9DP**, Hexanedioic  
acid, esters with hydroxypivalic acid neopentyl glycol and heptanoic  
acid **124-07-2DP**, Octanoic acid, esters with hydroxy  
isobutyric acid neopentyl glycol and adipic acid 594-61-6DP,  
neopentyl glycol ester with adipic acid and acrylic acid  
1115-20-4DP, esters with adipic acid and heptanoic acid  
(prepn. of, **lubricating** oil, for refrigerators using  
hydrogen-contg. fluoroalkane refrigerants)
- IT 64-19-7DP, Acetic acid, reaction products with hydroxypivalic acid,  
neopentyl glycol, adipic acid and caprylic acid 110-15-6DP,  
Succinic acid, reaction products with hydroxypivalic acid neopentyl  
glycol monoester, neopentyl glycol, 2-ethylhexanoic acid, and  
caproic acid **124-04-9DP**, Adipic acid, reaction products  
with hydroxypivalic acid, neopentyl glycol, acetic acid and caprylic  
acid **124-07-2DP**, Caprylic acid, reaction products with  
hydroxypivalic acid, neopentyl glycol, adipic acid and acetic acid  
**126-30-7DP**, Neopentyl glycol, reaction products with  
hydroxypivalic acid neopentyl glycol monoester, succinic acid,  
2-ethylhexanoic acid, and caproic acid 142-62-1DP, Caproic acid,  
reaction products with hydroxypivalic acid neopentyl glycol  
monoester, succinic acid, neopentyl glycol, and 2-ethylhexanoic acid  
149-57-5DP, 2-Ethylhexanoic acid, reaction products with  
hydroxypivalic acid neopentyl glycol monoester, succinic acid,  
neopentyl glycol, and caproic acid 1115-20-4DP, reaction products  
with succinic acid, neopentyl glycol, 2-ethylhexanoic acid, and  
caproic acid 4835-90-9DP, Hydroxypivalic acid, reaction products  
with neopentyl glycol, adipic acid, acetic acid and caprylic acid

(prepn. of, **lubricating** oils, for refrigerators using hydrogen-contg. fluoroalkane refrigerants)

IT 811-97-2, R 134a

(refrigerant, with synthetic ester **lubricating** oils, for refrigerators)

L53 ANSWER 16 OF 16 HCA COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

65:46605 Original Reference No. 65:8642b-d Aminophosphonate extreme pressure additives for ester **lubricants**. (British Petroleum Co. Ltd.). BE 666662 **19660110**, 15 pp.; Addn. to Belg. 596,548 (Unavailable). PRIORITY: GB 19640710.

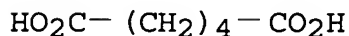
AB Addn. of .ltoreq.5% by wt. R1OP(O)(OR2)NR3R4 (I), where R1-R4 are H or alkyl groups, improves the extreme pressure properties of ester **lubricants** without major loss of thermal stability. Thus, a complex ester inhibited with 4 wt.-% p,p'-dioctyldiphenylamine and 0.25% benzotriazole showed 33% increase in viscosity after a Cu-catalyzed 260.degree. 6 hr.-oxidn. test, and gave a scuff load of 35 lb. in an IAE(IP166/60) gear test. Addn. of 2 wt.-% dibutyl laurylaminophosphonate gave a 39% viscosity increase in the oxidn. test and a 72 lb. gear load. Substitution of 4 wt.-% tritolyolphosphate gave 38% viscosity increase and 56 lb. scuff load. Generally similar results were obtained using other oxidn. tests.

IT **124-04-9**, Adipic acid

(esters (complex), as **lubricants**, aminophosphonates as extreme-pressure additives in)

RN 124-04-9 HCA

CN Hexanedioic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT **124-07-2**, Octanoic acid **126-30-7**, 1,3-Propanediol, 2,2-dimethyl- **334-48-5**, Decanoic acid

(esters (complex), **lubricants**, aminophosphonates as extreme-pressure additives in)

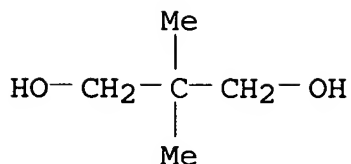
RN 124-07-2 HCA

CN Octanoic acid (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



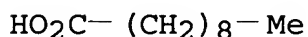
RN 126-30-7 HCA

CN 1,3-Propanediol, 2,2-dimethyl- (6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 334-48-5 HCA

CN Decanoic acid (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



CC 27 (Petroleum and Petroleum Derivatives)

IT Esters

(antioxidants for, extreme pressure additives for, aminophosphates for)

IT Lubricants

(extreme-pressure additives for complex ester, aminophosphonates as)

IT Esters

(lubricants, aminophosphonates as extreme-pressure additives in)

IT Phosphoramidic acid, butyl-, dibutyl ester compd. with CoI<sub>2</sub>  
(as lubricant (ester) additive)

IT Sebacic acid, ester with sucrose

(esters (complex), as lubricants, aminophosphonates as extreme-pressure additives in)

IT Hexanoic acid, ester (mono-)

(esters (complex), lubricants, aminophosphonates as extreme-pressure additives in)

IT 1,2,3-Propanetricarboxylic acid, esters (complex)

1-Propanol, 2,2-dimethyl-, esters (complex)

Nonanoic acid, esters (complex)

(lubricants, aminophosphonates as extreme-pressure additives in)

IT 3905-76-8, Phosphoramidic acid, dibenzyl ester 7264-96-2,  
Phosphonic acid, morpholino-, dibutyl ester 13021-77-7,  
Phosphoramidic acid, cyclohexyl-, dibutyl ester 13024-84-5,  
Phosphoramidic acid, phenyl-, dibutyl ester 13024-85-6,  
Phosphoramidic acid, benzyl-, dibutyl ester  
(as lubricant (ester) additive)IT 4335-49-3, Benzyl phosphoramidate 10341-05-6, Phosphoramidic acid,  
dodecyl-, dibutyl ester

(as lubricant additive)

IT 2817-45-0, Phosphoramidic acid

(diesters, N-derivs., as lubricant additives)

- IT 124-04-9, Adipic acid  
(esters (complex), as **lubricants**, aminophosphonates as extreme-pressure additives in)
- IT 111-14-8, Heptanoic acid 115-77-5, Pentaerythritol 123-44-4, 1-Pentanol, 2,2,4-trimethyl- 124-07-2, Octanoic acid 126-30-7, 1,3-Propanediol, 2,2-dimethyl- 334-48-5, Decanoic acid  
(esters (complex), **lubricants**, aminophosphonates as extreme-pressure additives in)
- IT 123-99-9, Azelaic acid  
(esters, as **lubricants**, aminophosphonates as extreme-pressure additives in)
- IT 77-99-6, 1,3-Propanediol, 2-ethyl-2-(hydroxymethyl- (**lubricants**, aminophosphonates as extreme-pressure additives in)

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L54 ANSWER 1 OF 26 HCA COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

134:335622 Magnetic recording medium with super thin film coating type magnetic layer adaptable to a magnetic resistance head. Sasaki, Hideki (Tdk Corporation, Japan). Eur. Pat. Appl. EP 1098299 A1 20010509, 19 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO. (English). CODEN: EPXXDW. APPLICATION: EP 2000-309628 20001101. PRIORITY: JP 1999-311733 19991102.

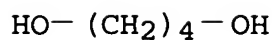
AB A magnetic recording medium for use in reprodn. with an MR head, which comprises: a nonmagnetic substrate; a nonmagnetic layer including a binder resin having dispersed therein a nonmagnetic powder on the nonmagnetic substrate; and a magnetic layer on the nonmagnetic layer, in which the magnetic layer is obtained by applying a magnetic coating material on the applied, dried and cured nonmagnetic layer, the magnetic layer includes a metal magnetic powder with a mean major axis length of from 0.03-0.08  $\mu\text{m}$ , and a satn. magnetization  $\sigma_s$  of from 100-130 Am<sup>2</sup>/kg, and the center line mean roughness Ra of the magnetic layer surface is 5 nm or less.

IT 110-63-4, 1,4-Butane diol, processes 111-29-5, 1,5-Pentane diol 124-04-9, Adipic acid, processes 126-30-7, Neopentyl glycol  
(contg., electron beam-curable polyurethanes; magnetic recording medium with super thin film coating type magnetic layer adaptable to a magnetic resistance head)

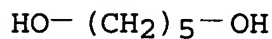
RN 110-63-4 HCA

CN 1,4-Butanediol (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

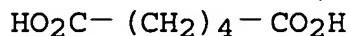




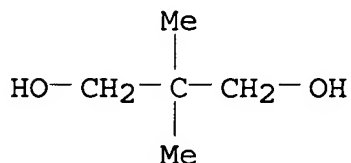
RN 111-29-5 HCA  
CN 1,5-Pentanediol (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 124-04-9 HCA  
CN Hexanedioic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 126-30-7 HCA  
CN 1,3-Propanediol, 2,2-dimethyl- (6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 57-11-4, Stearic acid, processes 544-63-8,  
Myristic acid, processes  
(formulation for magnetic recording medium; magnetic recording  
medium with super thin film coating type magnetic layer adaptable  
to a magnetic resistance head)  
RN 57-11-4 HCA  
CN Octadecanoic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 544-63-8 HCA  
CN Tetradecanoic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IC ICM G11B005-706  
ICS G11B005-70  
CC 77-8 (Magnetic Phenomena)  
Section cross-reference(s): 49, 76, 78  
IT Fatty acids, processes

(esters, **lubricants**; magnetic recording medium with super thin film coating type magnetic layer adaptable to a magnetic resistance head)

IT Amides, processes

(fatty, **lubricants**; magnetic recording medium with super thin film coating type magnetic layer adaptable to a magnetic resistance head)

IT Fatty acids, processes

Paraffin oils

(**lubricants**; magnetic recording medium with super thin film coating type magnetic layer adaptable to a magnetic resistance head)

IT **Lubricants**

Magnetic powders

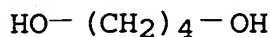
(magnetic recording medium with super thin film coating type magnetic layer adaptable to a magnetic resistance head)

IT 56-81-5, Glycerine, processes 57-55-6, Propylene glycol, processes  
 75-21-8, Ethylene oxide, processes 77-85-0, Trimethylol ethane  
 77-99-6, Trimethylol propane 79-10-7, Acrylic acid, processes  
 79-39-0, Methacrylic acid amide 79-41-4, Methacrylic acid,  
 processes 88-98-2, Tetrahydrophthalic acid 88-99-3,  
 1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, processes 89-05-4, Pyromellitic acid  
 91-08-7, 2,6-Tolylene diisocyanate 91-93-0, 3,3'-Dimethoxy-4,4'-  
 biphenylene diisocyanate 91-97-4 97-65-4, Itaconic acid,  
 processes 99-96-7, processes 100-21-0, Terephthalic acid,  
 processes 104-49-4, p-Phenylene diisocyanate 105-08-8,  
 1,4-Cyclohexane dimethanol 107-21-1, Ethylene glycol, processes  
 110-15-6, Succinic acid, processes 110-16-7, Maleic acid,  
 processes 110-17-8, Fumaric acid, processes 110-63-4,  
 1,4-Butane diol, processes 111-29-5, 1,5-Pentane diol  
 111-46-6, Diethylene glycol, processes 115-07-1, Propylene,  
 processes 115-77-5, Pentaerythritol, processes 121-91-5,  
 Isophthalic acid, processes 123-61-5, m-Phenylene diisocyanate  
 123-99-9, Azelaic acid, processes 124-04-9, Adipic acid,  
 processes 126-30-7, Neopentyl glycol 126-58-9,  
 Dipentaerythritol 144-19-4, 2,2,4-Trimethyl-1,3-pentane diol  
 504-63-2, 1,3-Propane diol 554-95-0, Trimesic acid 584-84-9,  
 2,4-Tolylene diisocyanate 629-11-8, Hexamethylene glycol  
 821-38-5, Tetradecanedioic acid 822-06-0, Hexamethylene  
 diisocyanate 1014-98-8, p-Xylylene diisocyanate 1687-30-5,  
 Hexahydrophthalic acid 1711-24-6, p-(Hydroxyethoxy)benzoic acid  
 2761-22-0 3173-72-6, 1,5-Naphthalene diisocyanate 3634-83-1,  
 m-Xylylene diisocyanate 4098-71-9, Isophorone diisocyanate  
 4538-37-8, Tetramethylene diisocyanate 9002-88-4, Polyethylene  
 25136-53-2, Glycerin monoallyl ether 25265-71-8, Dipropylene  
 glycol 25567-57-1, 1,3-Diisocyanatomethylcyclohexane

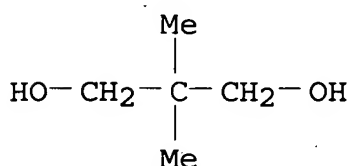
(contg., electron beam-curable polyurethanes; magnetic recording medium with super thin film coating type magnetic layer adaptable

- to a magnetic resistance head)
- IT 57-11-4, Stearic acid, processes 544-63-8,  
Myristic acid, processes  
(formulation for magnetic recording medium; magnetic recording  
medium with super thin film coating type magnetic layer adaptable  
to a magnetic resistance head)
- L54 ANSWER 2 OF 26 HCA COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN  
134:260351 Preparation of a polyester polyurethane resin binder with  
high dispersion stability for magnetic recording medium. Ono,  
Toshitsugu (Sony Corporation, Japan). Eur. Pat. Appl. EP 1089263 A1  
20010404, 12 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR,  
GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO.  
(English). CODEN: EPXXDW. APPLICATION: EP 2000-121432 20000929.  
PRIORITY: JP 1999-280250 19990930.
- AB A magnetic recording medium includes a nonmagnetic substrate and a  
magnetic layer formed on the nonmagnetic substrate. The magnetic  
layer includes a magnetic powder and a binder. The binder includes  
a polyester polyurethane resin contg. a propanediol deriv., such as  
2-butyl-2-ethyl-1,3-propanediol. The magnetic recording medium  
exhibits superior magnetostatic characteristics and electromagnetic  
transducing characteristics, regardless of the addn. of a  
crosslinking agent.
- IT 124-04-9, Adipic acid, reactions  
(in prep. of polyester; prepn. of polyester polyurethane resin  
binder with high dispersion stability for magnetic recording  
medium)
- RN 124-04-9 HCA  
CN Hexanedioic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
- $\text{HO}_2\text{C}-(\text{CH}_2)_4-\text{CO}_2\text{H}$
- IT 57-11-4, Stearic acid, uses  
(magnetic paint formulation; prepn. of polyester polyurethane  
resin binder with high dispersion stability for magnetic  
recording medium)
- RN 57-11-4 HCA  
CN Octadecanoic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
- $\text{HO}_2\text{C}-(\text{CH}_2)_{16}-\text{Me}$
- IT 110-63-4, 1,4-Butanediol, reactions 126-30-7,  
Neopentyl glycol  
(polyester diol component; prepn. of polyester polyurethane resin  
binder with high dispersion stability for magnetic recording  
medium)

RN 110-63-4 HCA  
 CN 1,4-Butanediol (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 126-30-7 HCA  
 CN 1,3-Propanediol, 2,2-dimethyl- (6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IC ICM G11B005-702  
 CC 77-8 (Magnetic Phenomena)  
 Section cross-reference(s): 37  
 IT Carbon black, uses  
     (antistatic and **lubricating** reagents; prepn. of  
     polyester polyurethane resin binder with high dispersion  
     stability for magnetic recording medium)  
 IT 7782-42-5, Graphite, uses 12138-09-9, Tungsten disulfide  
 13463-67-7, Titanium oxide, uses  
     (antistatic and **lubricating** reagents; prepn. of  
     polyester polyurethane resin binder with high dispersion  
     stability for magnetic recording medium)  
 IT 88-99-3, Phthalic acid, reactions 111-20-6, Sebacic acid,  
 reactions 124-04-9, Adipic acid, reactions 24980-41-4,  
 Polycaprolactone  
     (in prep. of polyester; prepn. of polyester polyurethane resin  
     binder with high dispersion stability for magnetic recording  
     medium)  
 IT 57-11-4, Stearic acid, uses 78-93-3, Methyleneethylketone,  
 uses 108-88-3, Toluene, uses 110-82-7, Cyclohexane, uses  
 123-95-5, Butyl stearate 39278-79-0, Coronate L  
     (magnetic paint formulation; prepn. of polyester polyurethane  
     resin binder with high dispersion stability for magnetic  
     recording medium)  
 IT 110-63-4, 1,4-Butanediol, reactions 115-84-4,  
 2-Butyl-2-ethyl-1,3-propanediol 126-30-7, Neopentyl glycol  
     (polyester diol component; prepn. of polyester polyurethane resin  
     binder with high dispersion stability for magnetic recording  
     medium)

antiperspirant products. Modi, Jashawant J. (Hercules Incorporated, USA). PCT Int. Appl. WO 2000035412 A1 20000622, 36 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM; RW: AT, BE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CH, CI, CM, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GA, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, ML, MR, NE, NL, PT, SE, SN, TD, TG. (English). CODEN: PIXXD2. APPLICATION: WO 1999-US28459 19991202. PRIORITY: US 1998-224106 19981217.

AB A solid stick, underarm product compn. is composed of a liq. vehicle, an antiperspirant salt, a dibenzylidene alditol gelling agent, and a co-gelling agent of a hydrophobically modified water sol. polysaccharide polymer which comprises a water sol. polysaccharide polymer backbone, a hydrophobic moiety of C8-C24 alkyl, aryl alkyl, groups and mixts. The hydrophobic moiety renders the polysaccharide <1% sol. in water, and dibenzylidene alditol, antiperspirant and a liq. vehicle. This underarm product can be either clear or hazy. Thus, a formulation contained propylene glycol 56.45, Polysurf-67 1.10, Millithix-925 1.65, tetrasodium EDTA 0.22, Westchlor A2Z8106 40.30, and Abil B8851 0.28%.

IT 110-63-4, Butylene glycol, biological studies  
124-04-9D, Adipic acid, esters 1984-06-1, Sodium octanoate  
(hydrophobically modified polysaccharide in anhyd. antiperspirant products)

RN 110-63-4 HCA  
CN 1,4-Butanediol (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

HO-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>4</sub>-OH

RN 124-04-9 HCA  
CN Hexanedioic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

HO<sub>2</sub>C-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>4</sub>-CO<sub>2</sub>H

RN 1984-06-1 HCA  
CN Octanoic acid, sodium salt (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

HO<sub>2</sub>C-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>6</sub>-Me

● Na

IC ICM A61K007-32  
CC 62-5 (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)  
IT Antibacterial agents  
    **Antioxidants**  
    Dyes  
    Humectants  
    Odor and Odorous substances  
    Perfumes  
    Stabilizing agents  
    Sunscreens  
    UV stabilizers  
        (hydrophobically modified polysaccharide in anhyd. antiperspirant products)  
IT 50-70-4, Sorbitol, biological studies 57-13-6, Urea, biological studies 57-55-6, 1,2-Propylene glycol, biological studies 57-55-6D, Propylene glycol, esters with fatty acids 60-00-4D, EDTA, salts 64-02-8, Tetrasodium EDTA 64-17-5, Ethanol, biological studies 65-85-0D, Benzoic acid, C12-15 alkyl esters, biological studies 67-63-0, 2-Propanol, biological studies 88-99-3D, Phthalic acid, esters 102-71-6, Triethanolamine, biological studies 107-21-1, Ethylene glycol, biological studies 107-41-5, 2,4-Dihydroxy-2-methylpentane 110-63-4, Butylene glycol, biological studies 111-20-6D, Sebacic acid, esters 111-42-2, Diethanolamine, biological studies 111-46-6, Diethylene glycol, biological studies 112-27-6, Triethylene glycol 124-04-9D, Adipic acid, esters 150-90-3, Disodium succinate 504-63-2, 1,3-Propylene glycol 532-32-1, Sodium benzoate 557-34-6, Zinc acetate 1310-58-3, Potassium hydroxide (K(OH)), biological studies 1310-73-2, Sodium hydroxide (Na(OH)), biological studies 1314-13-2, Zinc oxide (ZnO), biological studies 1984-06-1, Sodium octanoate 2163-42-0, 2-Methyl-1,3-propanediol 3486-35-9, Zinc carbonate 7429-90-5D, Aluminum, salts, biological studies 7440-66-6D, Zinc, salts, biological studies 7440-67-7D, Zirconium, salts, biological studies 9000-30-0, Guar gum 9000-30-0D, Guar gum, derivs. 9004-34-6D, Cellulose, ethers, biological studies 9004-58-4, Ethyl Hydroxyethyl cellulose 9004-62-0, Hydroxyethyl cellulose 9004-64-2, Hydroxypropyl cellulose 9004-65-3, HPMC 9004-67-5, Methyl cellulose 9005-25-8, Starch, biological studies 9005-25-8D, Starch, derivs., biological studies 9005-27-0, Hydroxyethyl Starch 9032-42-2, MEthyl Hydroxyethyl cellulose 9049-76-7, Hydroxypropyl Starch 24800-44-0, TriPropylene glycol 25265-71-8, DiPropylene glycol 25322-68-3D, Polyethylene glycol, alkyl ethers 25322-69-4D, Polypropylene glycol, alkyl ethers 32647-67-9, Millithix 925 39421-75-5, Hydroxypropyl guar 56361-93-4, Dibenzylidene xylitol 146598-94-9 156229-09-3, Natrosol Plus 430

(hydrophobically modified polysaccharide in anhyd. antiperspirant products)

L54 ANSWER 4 OF 26 HCA COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

130:67424 Development of migration study methods in compliance with directives of the European Union for studies of migration (and/or content) of low-molecular-weight substances from Polish plastics intended for contact with foods. Czerniawski, Bohdan; Guberska, Jadwiga (Centralny Ośrodek Badawczo-Rozwojowy Opakowań, Warsaw, 02-942, Pol.). Polimery (Warsaw), 43(11/12), 750-754 (Polish) 1998. CODEN: POLIA4. ISSN: 0032-2725. Publisher: Instytut Chemii Przemysłowej.

AB A list is presented of various low-mol.-wt. substances occurring in polymeric materials which may come into contact with food. The migration limits and permissible amts. of these materials in polymers are given. A list of authorized monomers and other chems. which are allowed for use in the manuf. of polymers to be in contact with food is also presented along with stds. applied for their use.

IT 57-10-3, Palmitic acid, uses 57-11-4, Octadecanoic acid, uses 112-80-1, Oleic acid, uses  
(development of migration study methods in compliance with directives of the European Union for studies of migration and/or content of low-mol.-wt. substances from Polish plastics intended for contact with foods)

RN 57-10-3 HCA

CN Hexadecanoic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

$\text{HO}_2\text{C}-(\text{CH}_2)_{14}-\text{Me}$

RN 57-11-4 HCA

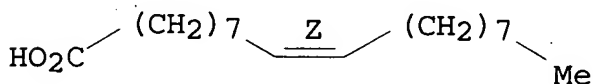
CN Octadecanoic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

$\text{HO}_2\text{C}-(\text{CH}_2)_{16}-\text{Me}$

RN 112-80-1 HCA

CN 9-Octadecenoic acid (9Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

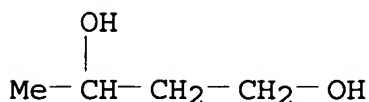
Double bond geometry as shown.



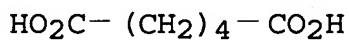
IT 107-88-0, 1,3-Butanediol 124-04-9, Hexanedioic acid, analysis 124-07-2, Octanoic acid, analysis

143-07-7, Dodecanoic acid, analysis 334-48-5,  
Caprynic acid 544-63-8, Tetradecanoic acid, analysis  
(development of migration study methods in compliance with  
directives of the European Union for studies of migration and/or  
content of low-mol.-wt. substances from Polish plastics intended  
for contact with foods)

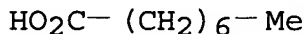
RN 107-88-0 HCA  
CN 1,3-Butanediol (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 124-04-9 HCA  
CN Hexanedioic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 124-07-2 HCA  
CN Octanoic acid (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



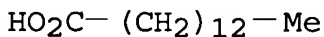
RN 143-07-7 HCA  
CN Dodecanoic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 334-48-5 HCA  
CN Decanoic acid (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 544-63-8 HCA  
CN Tetradecanoic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



CC 38-3 (Plastics Fabrication and Uses)  
Section cross-reference(s): 17, 59, 80  
IT Antioxidants  
Diffusion



## Food

## Stabilizing agents

## Standards, legal and permissive

(development of migration study methods in compliance with directives of the European Union for studies of migration and/or content of low-mol.-wt. substances from Polish plastics intended for contact with foods)

- IT 50-70-4, Sorbitol, uses 50-99-7, D-Glucose, uses 57-10-3, Palmitic acid, uses 57-11-4, Octadecanoic acid, uses 57-50-1, Sucrose, uses 64-17-5, Ethanol, uses 64-19-7, Acetic acid, uses 67-56-1, Methanol, uses 71-23-8, 1-Propanol, uses 71-41-0, 1-Pentanol, uses 75-07-0, Acetaldehyde, uses 77-92-9, Citric acid, uses 80-56-8, .alpha.-Pinene 97-53-0, Eugenol 108-24-7 111-87-5, 1-Octanol, uses 112-30-1, 1-Decanol 112-80-1, Oleic acid, uses 127-91-3, .beta.-Pinene 514-10-3, Abietic acid 9004-34-6, Cellulose, uses 9004-70-0, Nitrocellulose 9005-25-8, Starch, uses 36653-82-4, 1-Hexadecanol (development of migration study methods in compliance with directives of the European Union for studies of migration and/or content of low-mol.-wt. substances from Polish plastics intended for contact with foods)
- IT 50-00-0, Formaldehyde, analysis 50-21-5, analysis 56-81-5, 1,2,3-Propanetriol, analysis 57-13-6, Urea, analysis 65-85-0, Benzoic acid, analysis 67-63-0, 2-Propanol, analysis 69-72-7, Salicylic acid, analysis 71-36-3, 1-Butanol, analysis 74-85-1, Ethene, analysis 74-86-2, Acetylene, analysis 75-01-4, Vinyl chloride, analysis 75-44-5, Carbonic dichloride 79-06-1, 2-Propenamide, analysis 79-09-4, Propanoic acid, analysis 79-10-7, 2-Propenoic acid, analysis 79-41-4, analysis 80-62-6 85-44-9, 1,3-Isobenzofurandione 88-99-3, 1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, analysis 89-32-7 91-97-4 92-88-6, [1,1'-Biphenyl]-4,4'-diol 95-48-7, analysis 96-33-3 97-63-2, Ethyl methacrylate 97-65-4, analysis 97-86-9, Isobutyl methacrylate 97-88-1 99-96-7, analysis 100-20-9, 1,4-Benzenedicarbonyl dichloride 100-21-0, 1,4-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, analysis 100-42-5, analysis 100-51-6, Benzyl alcohol, analysis 102-60-3, N,N,N',N'-Tetrakis(2-hydroxypropyl)ethylenediamine 105-08-8, 1,4-Bis(hydroxymethyl)cyclohexane 106-31-0, Butyric anhydride 106-44-5, analysis 106-46-7 106-63-8, Isobutyl acrylate 106-89-8, Epichlorohydrin, analysis 106-98-9, 1-Butene, analysis 107-01-7, 2-Butene 107-13-1, 2-Propenenitrile, analysis 107-21-1, 1,2-Ethanediol, analysis 107-88-0, 1,3-Butanediol 107-92-6, Butyric acid, analysis 108-30-5, Succinic anhydride, analysis 108-31-6, 2,5-Furandione, analysis 108-39-4, analysis 108-45-2, 1,3-Benzenediamine, analysis 108-55-4, Glutaric anhydride 108-95-2, Phenol, analysis 110-15-6, Butanedioic acid, analysis 110-60-1, 1,4-Diaminobutane 110-94-1, Glutaric acid 110-98-5 111-20-6, Decanedioic acid,

analysis 111-40-0 111-46-6, Bis(2-hydroxyethyl) ether, analysis  
112-27-6 112-60-7, Tetraethylene glycol 112-96-9, Octadecyl  
isocyanate 115-07-1, 1-Propene, analysis 115-11-7, Isobutene,  
analysis 115-27-5, Hexachloroendomethylenetetrahydrophthalic  
anhydride 115-28-6, Hexachloroendomethylenetetrahydrophthalic acid  
116-15-4, Hexafluoropropylene 123-38-6, Propanal, analysis  
123-62-6, Propionic anhydride 123-72-8, Butyric aldehyde  
123-99-9, Azelaic acid, analysis 124-04-9, Hexanedioic  
acid, analysis 124-07-2, Octanoic acid, analysis  
124-38-9, Carbon dioxide, analysis 140-88-5 141-32-2  
143-07-7, Dodecanoic acid, analysis 151-56-4, Aziridine,  
analysis 334-48-5, Caprynic acid 345-92-6,  
4,4'-Difluorobenzophenone 544-63-8, Tetradecanoic acid,  
analysis 585-07-9 689-12-3, Isopropyl acrylate 760-93-0,  
Methacrylic anhydride 818-61-1 822-06-0 840-65-3,  
2,6-Naphthalenedicarboxylic acid dimethyl ester 868-77-9  
924-42-5 925-60-0, Propyl acrylate 1313-82-2, Sodium sulfide,  
analysis 1477-55-0, 1,3-Benzenedimethanamine 1647-16-1,  
1,9-Decadiene 1663-39-4, tert-Butyl acrylate 1675-54-3  
2035-75-8, Adipic anhydride 2123-24-2, Caprolactam sodium salt  
2146-71-6 2177-70-0, Phenyl methacrylate 2210-28-8, Propyl  
methacrylate 2432-99-7, 11-Aminoundecanoic acid 2495-35-4,  
Benzyl acrylate 2495-37-6 2499-59-4, n-Octyl acrylate  
2561-88-8, Sebacic anhydride 2855-13-2, 1-Amino-3-aminomethyl-  
3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexane 2998-08-5, sec-Butyl acrylate  
2998-18-7, sec-Butyl methacrylate 3173-53-3, Cyclohexyl isocyanate  
3173-72-6, 1,5-Diisocyanatonaphthalene 3965-55-7, Sodium dimethyl  
5-sulfoisophthalate 4128-73-8, 4,4'-Diisocyanatodiphenyl ether  
4196-95-6, Azelaic anhydride 4655-34-9, Isopropyl methacrylate  
5124-30-1, Bis(4-isocyanatocyclohexyl)methane 5873-54-1,  
2,4'-Diisocyanatodiphenylmethane 6362-79-4, 5-Sulfoisophthalic  
acid monosodium salt 7664-38-2, Phosphoric acid, analysis  
7664-41-7, Ammonia, analysis 7782-50-5, Chlorine, analysis  
11132-73-3, Lignocellulose 15214-89-8 24800-44-0, Tripropylene  
glycol 25265-71-8, Dipropylene glycol 25322-68-3 25322-69-4,  
Polypropylene glycol 26747-90-0, 2,4-Tolylene diisocyanate dimer  
38103-06-9 47465-97-4

(development of migration study methods in compliance with  
directives of the European Union for studies of migration and/or  
content of low-mol.-wt. substances from Polish plastics intended  
for contact with foods)

L54 ANSWER 5 OF 26 HCA COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

128:75534 Preparation of organic silicon and phosphorus containing  
compounds utilized as coating agents, adhesives, surfactants,  
insecticides, **hydraulic fluid** and other uses.

Blount, David H. (USA). U.S. US 5703258 A 19971230, 12  
pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 680,651. (English). CODEN:

USXXAM. APPLICATION: US 1996-752787 19961120. PRIORITY: US 1993-160176 19931202; US 1996-680651 19960716.

AB A flame retardant org. silicon and phosphorus contg. compd. is produced by reacting a silicon halides compd. with an org. phosphorus compd. to produce an org. silicon and phosphorus halides compd. which is then reacted with an org. compd. to produce an org. silicon and phosphorus contg. compd. This org. silicon and phosphorus contg. compd. is incorporated in an otherwise more flammable org. material under reaction conditions and in an amt. sufficient to reduce the combustibility of the otherwise more flammable org. material. The org. silicon and phosphorus contg. compd. may also be utilized as coating agents, adhesives, surfactants, insecticides, **hydraulic fluid** and other uses.

IT 110-63-4, 1,4-Butanediol, reactions 124-04-9, Hexanedioic acid, reactions 764-71-6 1912-83-0  
(prepn. of org. silicon and phosphorus contg. compds. utilized as coating agents, adhesives, surfactants, insecticides, **hydraulic fluid** and other uses)

RN 110-63-4 HCA

CN 1,4-Butanediol (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

$\text{HO}-(\text{CH}_2)_4-\text{OH}$

RN 124-04-9 HCA

CN Hexanedioic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

$\text{HO}_2\text{C}-(\text{CH}_2)_4-\text{CO}_2\text{H}$

RN 764-71-6 HCA

CN Octanoic acid, potassium salt (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

$\text{HO}_2\text{C}-(\text{CH}_2)_6-\text{Me}$

● K

RN 1912-83-0 HCA

CN Octanoic acid, tin(2+) salt (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

HO<sub>2</sub>C- (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>6</sub>-Me

● 1/2 Sn(II)

IC ICM C07F007-08

ICS C07F007-10

INCL 556404000

CC 29-7 (Organometallic and Organometalloidal Compounds)

ST organo silicon phosphorus contg compd prepn; coating agent organo silicon phosphorus prepn; adhesive organo silicon phosphorus prepn; surfactant organo silicon phosphorus prepn; insecticide organo silicon phosphorus prepn; **hydraulic fluid** organo silicon phosphorus prepn; flame retardant organo silicon phosphorus prepn

IT. Castor oil

(prepn. of org. silicon and phosphorus contg. compds. utilized as coating agents, adhesives, surfactants, insecticides, **hydraulic fluid** and other uses)

IT 50-00-0, Formaldehyde, reactions 56-81-5, 1,2,3-Propanetriol, reactions 57-13-6, Urea, reactions 57-55-6, 1,2-Propanediol, reactions 62-53-3, Benzenamine, reactions 62-56-6, Thiourea, reactions 64-17-5, Ethanol, reactions 64-19-7, Acetic acid, reactions 67-63-0, Isopropyl alcohol, reactions 71-36-3, 1-Butanol, reactions 74-86-2, Ethyne, reactions 75-04-7, Ethylamine, reactions 75-05-8, Acetonitrile, reactions 75-20-7, Calcium carbide 75-21-8, Oxirane, reactions 75-56-9, reactions 75-74-1, Tetramethyllead 75-79-6, Trichloro(methyl)silane 78-40-0, Triethyl phosphate 78-42-2, Tris(2-ethylhexyl) phosphate 79-10-7, 2-Propenoic acid, reactions 79-17-4, Aminoguanidine 79-41-4, reactions 88-12-0, reactions 88-99-3, 1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, reactions 96-24-2, Chlorohydrin 97-93-8, Triethylaluminum, reactions 98-01-1, Furfural, reactions 98-13-5, Phenyltrichlorosilane 100-21-0, 1,4-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, reactions 100-51-6, Benzyl alcohol, reactions 100-52-7, Benzaldehyde, reactions 100-59-4, Phenylmagnesium chloride 100-99-2, reactions 101-90-6 102-85-2, Tributyl phosphite 105-60-2, reactions 106-88-7 106-89-8, reactions 106-92-3 107-02-8, Acrolein, reactions 107-07-3, 2-Chloroethanol, reactions 107-13-1, 2-Propenenitrile, reactions 107-15-3, 1,2-Ethanediamine, reactions 107-18-6, 2-Propen-1-ol, reactions 107-19-7, Propargyl alcohol 107-21-1, 1,2-Ethandiol, reactions 107-66-4, Dibutyl phosphate 108-30-5, reactions 108-31-6, 2,5-Furandione, reactions 108-78-1, 1,3,5-Triazine-2,4,6-triamine, reactions 108-95-2, Phenol, reactions 109-53-5 109-72-8, Butyllithium,

reactions 110-15-6, Butanedioic acid, reactions 110-16-7,  
 2-Butenedioic acid (Z)-, reactions 110-17-8, 2-Butenedioic acid  
 (E)-, reactions 110-63-4, 1,4-Butanediol, reactions  
 111-40-0, Diethylenetriamine 111-46-6, Diethylene glycol,  
 reactions 112-27-6 113-00-8, Guanidine 115-21-9,  
 Ethyltrichlorosilane 116-17-6, Triisopropyl phosphite 121-45-9,  
 Trimethyl phosphite 121-57-3 122-52-1, Triethyl phosphite  
 122-60-1, 1,2-Epoxy-3-phenoxypropane 124-04-9, Hexanedioic  
 acid, reactions 124-09-4, 1,6-Hexanediamine, reactions 126-73-8,  
 Tributyl phosphate, reactions 127-09-3, Sodium acetate 139-02-6,  
 Sodium phenoxide 140-08-9, Tris(2-chloroethyl) phosphite  
 280-57-9, Triethylenediamine 298-07-7 301-13-3,  
 Tris(2-ethylhexyl) phosphite 461-58-5, Dicyandiamide 503-09-3,  
 Epifluorohydrin 512-56-1, Trimethyl phosphate 513-02-0,  
 Triisopropyl phosphate 557-20-0, Diethylzinc 592-01-8, Calcium  
 cyanide 598-50-5, Methylurea 627-44-1, Diethylmercury  
 676-54-0, Ethylsodium 762-04-9, Diethyl phosphite 764-71-6  
 811-49-4, Ethyllithium 818-08-6, Dibutyltin oxide 838-85-7,  
 Diphenyl phosphate 868-85-9, Dimethyl phosphite 930-22-3,  
 3,4-Epoxy-1-butene 930-27-8, 3-Methylfuran 1321-11-5,  
 Aminobenzoic acid 1809-19-4, Dibutyl phosphite 1809-20-7,  
 Diisopropyl phosphite 1912-83-0 2211-94-1,  
 2,3-Epoxypropyl 4-methoxyphenyl ether 2224-15-9, Ethylene glycol  
 diglycidyl ether 2234-82-4, Propylmagnesium chloride 2386-64-3,  
 Ethylmagnesium chloride 2404-44-6, 1,2-Epoxydecane 2633-75-2,  
 Ethylzinc chloride 2921-15-5 2999-74-8, Dimethylmagnesium  
 3132-64-7, Epibromohydrin 3658-48-8, Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phosphite  
 4436-24-2 5158-46-3, Methylzinc chloride 5296-40-2 5536-61-8  
 7390-81-0, 1,2-Epoxyoctadecane 7783-61-1, Silicon tetrafluoride  
 7789-57-3, Tribromosilane 7789-66-4, Silicon tetrabromide  
 9002-89-5, Polyvinyl alcohol 10025-78-2, Trichlorosilane  
 10026-04-7, Silicon tetrachloride 10192-85-5, Potassium acrylate  
 13465-74-2, Bromotrichlorosilane 13465-84-4, Silicon tetraiodide  
 19600-63-6, 1,2-Epoxy-7-octene 21302-09-0, Dilauryl phosphite  
 25088-57-7, Dioleoyl phosphite 25103-12-2, Triisooctyl phosphite  
 25265-71-8, Dipropylene glycol 26249-20-7, Butylene oxide  
 26471-62-5, Tolyene diisocyanate 27215-10-7, Diisooctyl phosphate  
 36432-46-9, Di(tridecyl) phosphite 42394-05-8,  
 13-Oxabicyclo[10.1.0]tridecadiene 44210-73-3, Butylborane  
 200574-47-6

(prepn. of org. silicon and phosphorus contg. compds. utilized as  
 coating agents, adhesives, surfactants, insecticides,

**hydraulic fluid** and other uses)

IT 7440-21-3DP, Silicon, org. compd. contg. phosphorus and, preparation  
 7723-14-0DP, Phosphorus, org. compd. contg. silicon and, preparation  
 (prepn. of org. silicon and phosphorus contg. compds. utilized as  
 coating agents, adhesives, surfactants, insecticides,  
**hydraulic fluid** and other uses)

L54 ANSWER 6 OF 26 HCA COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

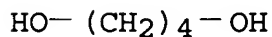
125:301238 Production of organic silicon-phosphorus containing compositions for use as flame retardants, **hydraulic fluid**, building components, coating agents, adhesives, etc.. Blount, David H. (USA). U.S. US 5563285 A 19961008, 9 pp. (English). CODEN: USXXAM. APPLICATION: US 1993-160176 19931202.

AB A mixt. of Si and P is reacted with halides to produce Si tetrahalide, Si-P halides and P trihalide compn. This compn. is reacted with any suitable org. or inorg.-org. compd. which has an active H, halide and/or a metal radical to produce org. Si-P halides compns. which will react with inorg., inorg.-org. and org. compd. to produce an org. Si-P product. For example, equal parts by wt. of powd. Si and P are mixed, then the mixt. is heated until the P is melted, then heated to just below the P b.p., in a closed vessel; then dry Cl<sub>2</sub> is passed over the hot Si and P mixt. until a mixt. of SiCl<sub>4</sub>, PCl<sub>3</sub> and Si-P chlorides is produced; 50 parts by wt. of MeOH is reacted with 20 parts of the previously-prepd. mixt. to give unknown products. Other examples comprise substituting many org. compds. for MeOH, e.g. alcs., epoxides, unsatd. compds., polycarboxylic acid anhydrides. These products may be used (no data given on effectiveness) as flame-retardants, **hydraulic fluid**, building components, coating agents, adhesives and many other uses. The claims comprise mixing and reacting SiCl<sub>4</sub>, PCl<sub>3</sub>, and a Grignard reagent such that halogen atoms are left on the Si and/or P radicals.

IT 110-63-4, 1,4-Butanediol, reactions 124-04-9, Hexanedioic acid, reactions (prodn. of org. silicon-phosphorus contg. compns. flame retardants and **hydraulic fluid** and building components and coating agents and adhesives)

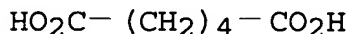
RN 110-63-4 HCA

CN 1,4-Butanediol (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 124-04-9 HCA

CN Hexanedioic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

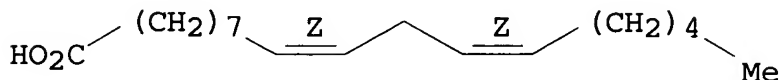


IT 60-33-3, 9,12-Octadecadienoic acid (9Z,12Z)-, reactions (prodn. of org. silicon-phosphorus contg. compns. for flame retardants and **hydraulic fluid** and building components and coating agents and adhesives)

RN 60-33-3 HCA

CN 9,12-Octadecadienoic acid (9Z,12Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



IC ICM C07F007-08

INCL 556404000

CC 29-7 (Organometallic and Organometalloidal Compounds)

Section cross-reference(s): 37, 42, 78

ST phosphorus silicon org compn prepn; flame retardant phosphorus  
 silicon org compn; **hydraulic fluid** phosphorus  
 silicon org compn; building component phosphorus silicon org compn;  
 coating agent phosphorus silicon org compn; adhesive phosphorus  
 silicon org compn; carboxylic acid

IT Adhesives

Building materials

Coating materials

Fireproofing agents

**Hydraulic fluids**

(prodn. of org. silicon-phosphorus contg. compns. as potential)

IT Creosote

(prodn. of org. silicon-phosphorus contg. compns. flame  
 retardants and **hydraulic fluid** and building  
 components and coating agents adhesives)

IT Castor oil

Epoxy resins, reactions

Linseed oil

(prodn. of org. silicon-phosphorus contg. compns. flame  
 retardants and **hydraulic fluid** and building  
 components and coating agents and adhesives)

IT Polyesters, reactions

(unsatd., prodn. of org. silicon-phosphorus contg. compns. flame  
 retardants and **hydraulic fluid** and building  
 components and coating agents and adhesives)

IT 9005-32-7, Alginic acid

(prodn. of org. silicon-phosphorus contg. compns. flame  
 retardants and **hydraulic fluid** and building  
 components and coating agent and adhesives)

IT 67-56-1, Methanol, reactions 67-63-0, 2-Propanol 67-64-1,

2-Propanone, reactions 71-23-8, 1-Propanol, reactions 71-36-3,

1-Butanol, reactions 74-86-2, Ethyne, reactions 74-87-3

74-93-1, Methanethiol, reactions 75-07-0, Acetaldehyde, reactions

75-12-7, Formamide, reactions 75-15-0, Carbon disulfide, reactions

75-21-8, Oxirane, reactions 75-56-9 75-87-6 78-51-3 78-79-5  
 78-83-1 78-90-0, 1,2-Propanediamine 79-09-4, Propanoic acid,  
 reactions 79-10-7, 2-Propenoic acid, reactions 79-41-4  
 85-44-9, 1,3-Isobenzofurandione 88-12-0 88-99-3,  
 1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, reactions 96-24-2 98-00-0,  
 2-Furanmethanol 98-01-1, 2-Furancarboxaldehyde, reactions  
 100-52-7, Benzaldehyde, reactions 105-60-2 106-88-7 106-89-8  
 106-92-3 106-99-0, 1,3-Butadiene, reactions 107-02-8,  
 2-Propenal, reactions 107-10-8, 1-Propanamine, reactions  
 107-13-1, 2-Propenenitrile, reactions 107-18-6, 2-Propen-1-ol,  
 reactions 107-19-7, 2-Propyn-1-ol 107-21-1, 1,2-Ethanediol,  
 reactions 108-05-4, Acetic acid ethenyl ester, reactions  
 108-30-5 108-31-6, 2,5-Furandione, reactions 108-78-1,  
 1,3,5-Triazine-2,4,6-triamine, reactions 108-95-2, Phenol,  
 reactions 109-53-5 110-15-6, Butanedioic acid, reactions  
 110-16-7, 2-Butenedioic acid (2Z)-, reactions 110-17-8,  
 2-Butenedioic acid (2E)-, reactions 110-63-4,  
 1,4-Butanediol, reactions 111-20-6, Decanedioic acid, reactions  
 111-40-0 111-46-6 121-44-8 122-60-1 123-72-8, Butanal  
 123-99-9, Nonanedioic acid, reactions 124-04-9,  
 Hexanedioic acid, reactions 124-09-4, 1,6-Hexanediamine, reactions  
 126-99-8 461-58-5 503-09-3 593-74-8 676-58-4 868-85-9  
 930-27-8 1321-11-5 1344-08-7, Sodium sulfide (Na<sub>2</sub>(Sx))  
 1762-95-4 2224-15-9 2404-44-6 3068-00-6, 1,2,4-Butanetriol  
 3132-64-7 3586-58-1 4170-30-3, 2-Butenal 4436-24-2  
 5329-14-6, Sulfamic acid 7439-95-4, Magnesium, reactions  
 7440-21-3, Silicon 7440-66-6, Zinc 7664-38-2, Phosphoric acid,  
 reactions 7719-12-2, Phosphorous trichloride 7723-14-0,  
 Phosphorus, reactions 7782-50-5, Chlorine, reactions 9002-89-5  
 9004-34-6, Cellulose, reactions 10025-87-3, Phosphoric  
 trichloride, reactions 10026-04-7 10043-22-8 15347-57-6  
 25068-38-6 25322-69-4 26471-62-5 26545-55-1, Propanediamine  
 26764-44-3 30525-89-4, Paraformaldehyde 30899-19-5, Pentanol  
 35898-62-5 91717-85-0, 1,2,10-Decanetriol

(prodn. of org. silicon-phosphorus contg. compns. flame  
 retardants and **hydraulic fluid** and building  
 components and coating agents and adhesives)

IT 50-00-0, Formaldehyde, reactions 50-81-7, L-Ascorbic acid,  
 reactions 56-40-6, Glycine, reactions 56-81-5,  
 1,2,3-Propanetriol, reactions 57-13-6, Urea, reactions 57-55-6,  
 1,2-Propanediol, reactions 60-33-3, 9,12-Octadecadienoic  
 acid (9Z,12Z)-, reactions 62-53-3, Benzenamine, reactions  
 62-56-6, Thiourea, reactions 64-17-5, Ethanol, reactions  
 64-19-7, Acetic acid, reactions 65-85-0, Benzoic acid, reactions  
 (prodn. of org. silicon-phosphorus contg. compns. for flame  
 retardants and **hydraulic fluid** and building  
 components and coating agents and adhesives)



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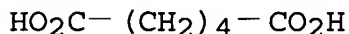
123:233152 **Lubricating** oil compositions containing refined ester compounds. Nakahara, Makoto; Eto, Mitsuaki; Fujii, Katsuhiro (Sanken Kako Kk, Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 07145396 A2 19950606 Heisei, 7 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 1993-318953 19931124.

AB The compns. contain ester compds. refined by metal hydrides or metal hydrogen complex compds. (e.g., Na borohydrides). The ester compds. may be prepd. from hydroxycarboxylic acid polyol esters, .gtoreq.1 monocarboxylic acids, and optionally multivalent carboxylic acids and multivalent alcs. The compns., esp. suitable for refrigerator oils using H-contg. fluoroalkanes as coolants, have good hydrolysis resistance and thermal stability.

IT 124-04-9DP, Adipic acid, esters with neopentyl glycol and methylhexanoic acid 126-30-7DP, Neopentylglycol, esters with adipic acid and methylhexanoic acid 142-62-1DP, Caproic acid, esters with pentaerythritol and ethylhexanoic acid 3302-10-1DP, 3,5,5-Trimethylhexanoic acid, esters with trimethylolpropane 4536-23-6DP, 2-Methylhexanoic acid, esters with neopentyl glycol and adipic acid  
(**lubricating** oil compns. contg. ester compds. refined by metal hydrides or metal hydrogen complexes for hydrolysis resistance and thermal stability)

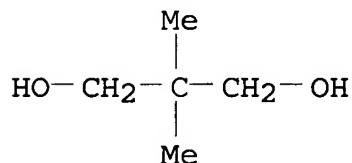
RN 124-04-9 HCA

CN Hexanedioic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



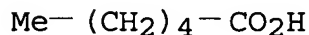
RN 126-30-7 HCA

CN 1,3-Propanediol, 2,2-dimethyl- (6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



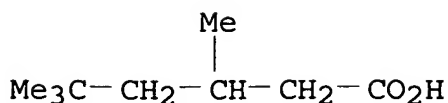
RN 142-62-1 HCA

CN Hexanoic acid (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



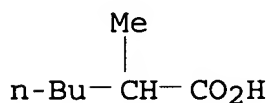
RN 3302-10-1 HCA

CN Hexanoic acid, 3,5,5-trimethyl- (6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 4536-23-6 HCA

CN Hexanoic acid, 2-methyl- (6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IC ICM C10M105-38

ICA C10M105-42

ICI C10N030-00, C10N030-08, C10N040-30, C10N060-02

CC 51-8 (Fossil Fuels, Derivatives, and Related Products)

ST **lubricating** oil ester refining refrigerator; metal hydride ester refining **lubricant**; complex metal hydrogen refining **lubricant**IT **Lubricating** oils

Refrigerating apparatus

(lubricating oil compns. contg. ester compds. refined by metal hydrides or metal hydrogen complexes for hydrolysis resistance and thermal stability)

IT Esters, preparation

(lubricating oil compns. contg. ester compds. refined by metal hydrides or metal hydrogen complexes for hydrolysis resistance and thermal stability)

IT 13762-51-1, Potassium borohydride 16883-45-7, Tetramethylammonium borohydride 16940-17-3, Sodium trimethoxyborohydride 16940-66-2, Sodium borohydride

(lubricating oil compns. contg. ester compds. refined by metal hydrides or metal hydrogen complexes for hydrolysis resistance and thermal stability)

IT 77-99-6DP, Trimethylolpropane, esters with 3,5,5-trimethylhexanoic acid 115-77-5DP, Pentaerythritol, esters with caproic acid and ethylhexanoic acid 124-04-9DP, Adipic acid, esters with neopentyl glycol and methylhexanoic acid 126-30-7DP, Neopentylglycol, esters with adipic acid and methylhexanoic acid 142-62-1DP, Caproic acid, esters with pentaerythritol and ethylhexanoic acid 1115-20-4DP, Hydroxypivalic acid neopentyl glycol ester, esters with adipic acid and ethylhexanoic acid 3302-10-1DP, 3,5,5-Trimethylhexanoic acid, esters with trimethylolpropane 4536-23-6DP, 2-Methylhexanoic acid, esters with neopentyl glycol and adipic acid

(lubricating oil compns. contg. ester compds. refined

by metal hydrides or metal hydrogen complexes for hydrolysis resistance and thermal stability)

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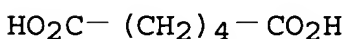
122:243914 Additives for refrigerating compressor oils and the oil compositions. Tada, Juji; Akata, Atsuo (Otsuka Kagaku Kk, Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 06287586 A2 19941011 Heisei, 15 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 1993-100469 19930402.

AB The additives are acetals, ketals, or esters of formula  $R_1C(OR_2)(OR_3)XR_4$  [ $R_1-4 = C_1-15$  alkyl, alkyloxyalkyl, aryloxyalkyl, fluoroalkyl, fluoroalkyloxyalkyl, fluoroaryl;  $R_1$  may be H;  $X = O$  or may not exist]. The oil compns. comprise the additive and a synthetic base oil such as esters, ethers, fluorohydrocarbons, phosphate esters, and/or silicone oils. The oils have high compatibility with Cl-free fluoroalkanes (e.g., HFC 134a), high decompn. resistance, high durability, and inhibit sludges formation, and does not deteriorate elec. insulation.

IT 124-04-9D, Hexanedioic acid, reaction products with neopentylglycol and caproic acid 126-30-7D, reaction products with adipic acid and caproic acid 142-62-1D, Caproic acid, reaction products with polyfunctional alcs. and monovalent carboxylic acids  
(compressor oil component; acetals or ketals or orthoesters as refrigerating compressor oil additives used with chlorine-free fluorohydrocarbon coolants)

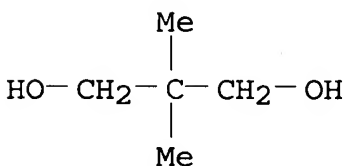
RN 124-04-9 HCA

CN Hexanedioic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



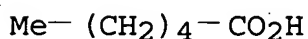
RN 126-30-7 HCA

CN 1,3-Propanediol, 2,2-dimethyl- (6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

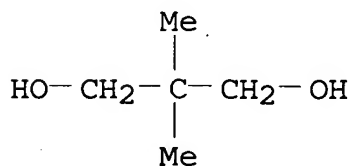


RN 142-62-1 HCA

CN Hexanoic acid (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

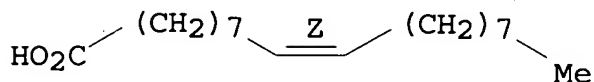


- IC ICM C10M169-04
- ICI C10M169-04, C10M105-32, C10M129-16, C10M105-18, C10M105-76, C10M105-74; C10N030-02, C10N030-08, C10N040-16, C10N040-30
- CC 51-8 (Fossil Fuels, Derivatives, and Related Products)
- IT **Lubricating** oil additives  
(refrigerating compressor oil additives as acetals or ketals or orthoesters used with chlorine-free fluorohydrocarbon coolants)
- IT 115-77-5D, reaction products with polyfunctional alcs. and carboxylic acids 116-53-0D, 2-Methylbutanoic acid, reaction products with polyfunctional alcs. and carboxylic acids **124-04-9D**, Hexanedioic acid, reaction products with neopentylglycol and caproic acid **126-30-7D**, reaction products with adipic acid and caproic acid **142-62-1D**, Caproic acid, reaction products with polyfunctional alcs. and monovalent carboxylic acids 9003-13-8 16059-16-8 25736-79-2 25791-96-2 106796-59-2 137158-09-9 162354-52-1  
(compressor oil component; acetals or ketals or orthoesters as refrigerating compressor oil additives used with chlorine-free fluorohydrocarbon coolants)
- L54 ANSWER 9 OF 26 HCA COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
- 122:34985 **Hydraulic fluids** with improved sealant compatibility. Bongardt, Frank; Schmid, Karl-Heinz; Bossmann, Britta (Henkel K.-G.a.A., Germany). Ger. Offen. DE 4313948 A1 **19941103**, 7 pp. (German). CODEN: GWXXBX. APPLICATION: DE 1993-4313948 19930428.
- AB The **hydraulic fluids** are based on polyol oleic acid esters, e.g., neopentyl glycol, trimethylol propane, pentaerythritol, dipentaerythritol, and/or their mixts., and contain dicarboxylic acid esters of C12-36 alcs., e.g., 2-hexyldecanol, 2-heptylundecanol, 2-octyldodecanol, 2-nonyltridecanol, and/or 2-decyltetradecanol, with or without complexed esters of polyols, dicarboxylic acids, and monocarboxylic acids, e.g., adipic acid and/or dimeric fatty acids and trimethylol propane and/or pentaerythritol and C6-22 aliph. monocarboxylic acids. The fluids have improved sealant compatibility.
- IT **126-30-7**, Neopentyl glycol  
(base oil; **hydraulic fluids** with improved sealant compatibility)
- RN 126-30-7 HCA
- CN 1,3-Propanediol, 2,2-dimethyl- (6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

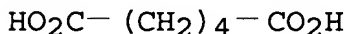


IT 112-80-1D, Oleic acid, esters 124-04-9D, Adipic acid, esters  
 (hydraulic fluids with improved sealant compatibility)  
 RN 112-80-1 HCA  
 CN 9-Octadecenoic acid (9Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 124-04-9 HCA  
 CN Hexanedioic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

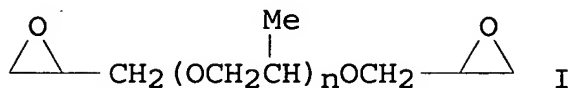


IC ICM C10M129-68  
 ICA B60K017-06  
 ICI C10M129-68, C10M129-72, C10M129-78; C10M129-68, C10M105-38; C10N040-08, C10N030-02  
 CC 51-8 (Fossil Fuels, Derivatives, and Related Products)  
 ST hydraulic fluid sealant compatibility  
 IT Hydraulic fluids  
 (hydraulic fluids with improved sealant compatibility)  
 IT 77-99-6, Trimethylol propane 115-77-5, Pentaerythritol, uses 126-30-7, Neopentyl glycol 126-58-9, Dipentaerythritol  
 (base oil; hydraulic fluids with improved sealant compatibility)  
 IT 112-80-1D, Oleic acid, esters 124-04-9D, Adipic acid, esters 2425-77-6D, 2-Hexyldecanol, dicarboxylic acid esters 5333-42-6D, 2-Octyldodecanol, dicarboxylic acid esters 5333-44-8D, 2-Heptylundecanol, dicarboxylic acid esters 54439-52-0D, dicarboxylic acid esters 57675-44-2, Trimethylol propane trioleate 58670-89-6D, 2-Decyltetradecanol, dicarboxylic acid esters 134019-32-2D, esters 142782-21-6 159940-23-5  
 (hydraulic fluids with improved sealant compatibility)

L54 ANSWER 10 OF 26 HCA COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN  
 121:208944 Working fluid compositions for refrigerators. Okita, Takeshi; Kato, Tadanori; Saito, Haruo (Nippon San Sekyu Kk, Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 06001970 A2 19940111 Heisei, 7

pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 1992-184673  
19920619.

GI

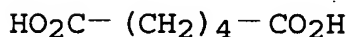


AB Title compns. comprise refrigeration oils contg. 100 parts esters obtained from aliph. polyhydric alcs. contg. 1-6 primary OH groups, C2-9 linear or branched satd. aliph. monocarboxylic acids or their derivs., and C2-10 linear or branched satd. aliph. dicarboxylic acids or their derivs. and 0.1-10.0 parts glycidyl ethers, typically I (n = 1-20), with .ltoreq.1.0% Cl content and hydrofluorocarbons, typically 1,1,1,2-tetrafluoroethane (HFC 134a), and optionally 0.1-5.0 parts phenolic **antioxidant** (for example, 2,6-di-tert-butylphenol or 2,6-di-tert-butyl-4-methylphenol). The aliph. polyhydric alcs. may have 2-30 C atoms and 2-6 OH groups and 1 mol of the alcs. is treated with .ltoreq.0.9 mol aliph. satd. dicarboxylic acids or derivs. to give esters with acid value .ltoreq.0.1 mgKOH/g and OH value 1-50 mg KOH/g. Thus, the reaction of neopentyl glycol 1, adipic acid 0.43, and 2-methylhexanoic acid 1.06 mol gave an ester with viscosity 23.9 cSt at 40.degree. and 5.01 cSt at 100.degree., acid value 0.01, and OH value 16.6. A mixt. of 70 g of refrigeration oil contg. the ester 100, I (n = 8) with 0.32% Cl 0.2, and DBPC 0.2 part and 70 g HFC 134a as refrigerant showed color (as L) 0.5 and acid value 0.02 and produced no deposit nor change in catalyst when kept in a stainless steel bomb with a catalyst such as Fe, Cu, or Al at 175.degree. for 40 h. A mixt. of 200 cm<sup>3</sup> of the ester and 100 cm<sup>3</sup> HFC 134a formed no sludge and caused no abrasion of the sliding part when tested in a system similar to a home refrigerator.

IT **124-04-9DP**, Adipic acid, esterification products with neopentyl glycol and 2-methylhexanoic acid **126-30-7DP**, Neopentyl glycol, esterification products with adipic acid and 2-methylhexanoic acid **4536-23-6DP**, 2-Methylhexanoic acid, esterification products with neopentyl glycol and adipic acid (prepn. of, working fluids contg. glycidyl ethers and HFC 134a and, for refrigerators)

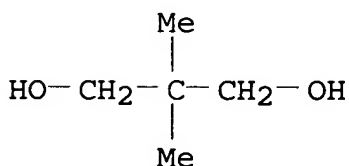
RN 124-04-9 HCA

CN Hexanedioic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



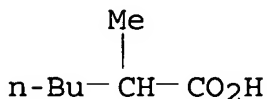
RN 126-30-7 HCA

CN 1,3-Propanediol, 2,2-dimethyl- (6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 4536-23-6 HCA

CN Hexanoic acid, 2-methyl- (6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IC ICM .C09K005-04

CC 51-8 (Fossil Fuels, Derivatives, and Related Products)

ST working fluid refrigerator; ester epoxide fluorocarbon working fluid; glycidyl ether working fluid refrigerator; tetrafluoroethane refrigerant working fluid refrigerator; **antioxidant** phenol working fluid refrigerator

IT Phenols, uses

(antioxidants, working fluids contg., for refrigerators)

IT **Antioxidants**

(phenols, working fluids contg., for refrigerators)

IT 128-37-0, uses 128-39-2, 2,6-Di-tert-butylphenol

(antioxidant, working fluids contg., for refrigerators)

IT **124-04-9DP**, Adipic acid, esterification products with neopentyl glycol and 2-methylhexanoic acid **126-30-7DP**, Neopentyl glycol, esterification products with adipic acid and 2-methylhexanoic acid **4536-23-6DP**, 2-Methylhexanoic acid, esterification products with neopentyl glycol and adipic acid (prepn. of, working fluids contg. glycidyl ethers and HFC 134a and, for refrigerators)

L54 ANSWER 11 OF 26 HCA COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

121:87387 Refrigerator working fluid compositions. Hagiwara, Tosha; Sakai, Akimitsu (Kao Corp, Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 05331474 A2 19931214 Heisei, 13 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 1992-210861 19920714. PRIORITY: JP 1992-105940 19920330.

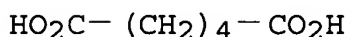
AB Working fluid compns. for refrigerators comprise hydrofluorocarbons and ester base oils (I no. <1 g/100 g) selected from .gtoreq.1 of (A) esters prepd. from (a) aliph. polyhydric alcs. having 1-6

primary hydroxyl groups and (b) C2-9 straight or branched-chain satd. aliph. monocarboxylic acids or their derivs., (B) esters obtained from (a) aliph. polyhydric alcs. having 1-6 primary hydroxyl groups, (b) C2-9 straight or branched-chain satd. aliph. monocarboxylic acids or their derivs., and (c) C2-10 straight or branched-chain satd. aliph. dicarboxylic acids or their derivs., and (C) esters prepd. from (a) aliph. polyhydric alcs. having 1-6 primary hydroxyl groups, (d) C1-10 straight or branched-chain satd. aliph. monovalent alcs., and (e) C2-10 multivalent carboxylic acids or their derivs.

IT 124-04-9D, Adipic acid, esters with neopentyl glycol and 2-methylhexanoic acid 126-30-7D, Neopentyl glycol, esters with adipic acid and 2-methylhexanoic acid 149-57-5D, 2-Ethylhexanoic acid, esters with 2-methylhexanoic acid and pentaerythritol 3302-10-1D, 3,5,5-Trimethylhexanoic acid, esters with 2-methylhexanoic acid, trimethylolpropane and 2-ethylpentanoic acid 4536-23-6D, 2-Methylhexanoic acid, mixed esters 20225-24-5D, 2-Ethylpentanoic acid, esters with 2-methylhexanoic acid, trimethylolpropane and 3,5,5-trimethylhexanoic acid  
(working fluids contg., for refrigerators)

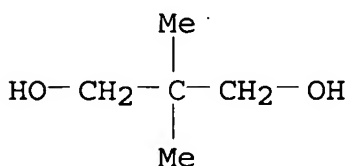
RN 124-04-9 HCA

CN Hexanedioic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



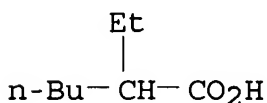
RN 126-30-7 HCA

CN 1,3-Propanediol, 2,2-dimethyl- (6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 149-57-5 HCA

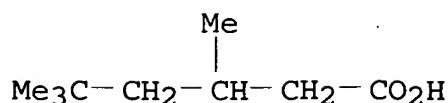
CN Hexanoic acid, 2-ethyl- (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 3302-10-1 HCA

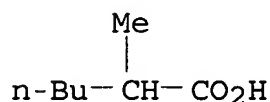
CN Hexanoic acid, 3,5,5-trimethyl- (6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)





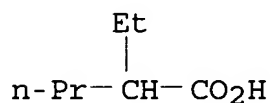
RN 4536-23-6 HCA

CN Hexanoic acid, 2-methyl- (6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 20225-24-5 HCA

CN Pentanoic acid, 2-ethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IC ICM C10M105-38

ICS C10M105-42

ICI C10N020-00, C10N030-08, C10N040-30

CC 51-8 (Fossil Fuels, Derivatives, and Related Products)

IT **Lubricating oils**

(mixed esters, working fluids contg. hydrofluorocarbons and, for refrigerators)

IT 77-99-6D, Trimethylolpropane, mixed esters 115-76-4D,  
 2,2-Diethyl-1,3-propanediol, esters with di-Me phthalate and  
 2-methylhepanol 115-77-5D, Pentaerythritol, esters with  
 2-methylhexanoic acid and 2-ethylhexanoic acid **124-04-9D**,  
 Adipic acid, esters with neopentyl glycol and 2-methylhexanoic acid  
**126-30-7D**, Neopentyl glycol, esters with adipic acid and  
 2-methylhexanoic acid 131-11-3D, Dimethyl phthalate, esters with  
 2,2-diethyl-1,3-propanediol and 2-methylhepanol **149-57-5D**,  
 2-Ethylhexanoic acid, esters with 2-methylhexanoic acid and  
 pentaerythritol **3302-10-1D**, 3,5,5-Trimethylhexanoic acid,  
 esters with 2-methylhexanoic acid, trimethylolpropane and  
 2-ethylpentanoic acid **4536-23-6D**, 2-Methylhexanoic acid,  
 mixed esters **20225-24-5D**, 2-Ethylpentanoic acid, esters  
 with 2-methylhexanoic acid, trimethylolpropane and  
 3,5,5-trimethylhexanoic acid 26086-33-9, Trimethylolpropane  
 tris(2-ethylhexanoate) 28510-23-8, Neopentyl glycol  
 bis(2-ethylhexanoate) 60435-70-3D, 2-Methylheptanol, esters with  
 2,2-diethyl-1,3-propanediol and di-Me phthalate 154083-77-9  
 (working fluids contg., for refrigerators)

L54 ANSWER 12 OF 26 HCA COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

120:275216 Refrigerator working fluid compositions. Hagiwara, Tosha; Sakai, Akimitsu (Kao Corp, Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 06009978 A2 19940118 Heisei, 13 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 1992-191544 19920624.

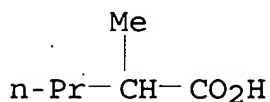
AB Compression-type refrigerator working fluids using HFC 32 as refrigerant comprise ester base oils selected from .gtoreq.1 of (A) esters derived from (a) C2-10 aliph. divalent alcs., (b) C4-9 branched satd. aliph. monocarboxylic acids or their derivs., and (c) C4-6 straight or branched satd. aliph. dicarboxylic acids or their derivs. and (B) esters derived from (a) C2-10 aliph. divalent alcs., (d) C3-10 branched satd. aliph. monovalent alcs., and (c) C4-6 straight or branched satd. aliph. dicarboxylic acids or their derivs.

IT 97-61-0D, mixed esters 124-04-9D, Hexanedioic acid, mixed esters 126-30-7D, mixed esters 628-46-6D, mixed esters 3780-58-3D, mixed esters 4536-23-6D, mixed esters

(base oils contg., for refrigerator working fluids, with HFC 32)

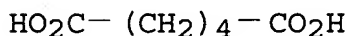
RN 97-61-0 HCA

CN Pentanoic acid, 2-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



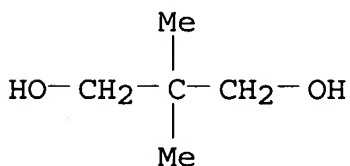
RN 124-04-9 HCA

CN Hexanedioic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



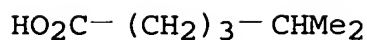
RN 126-30-7 HCA

CN 1,3-Propanediol, 2,2-dimethyl- (6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



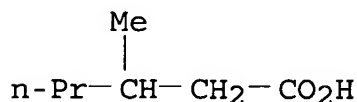
RN 628-46-6 HCA

CN Hexanoic acid, 5-methyl- (6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



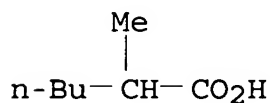
RN 3780-58-3 HCA

CN Hexanoic acid, 3-methyl- (6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 4536-23-6 HCA

CN Hexanoic acid, 2-methyl- (6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IC ICM C10M105-42

ICS C09K005-04

ICI C10N020-02, C10N030-00, C10N030-08, C10N040-16, C10N040-30

CC 51-8 (Fossil Fuels, Derivatives, and Related Products)

ST refrigerator working fluid compn; **lubricating** oil ester  
refrigerator

IT **Lubricating** oils

(esters, for refrigerator working fluids using HFC 32  
refrigerant)

IT 88-99-3D, 1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, mixed esters

97-61-0D, mixed esters 115-76-4D, mixed esters

124-04-9D, Hexanedioic acid, mixed esters 126-30-7D

, mixed esters 628-46-6D, mixed esters 3780-58-3D

, mixed esters 4536-23-6D, mixed esters 154636-17-6

154636-39-2 154636-40-5 154636-52-9

(base oils contg., for refrigerator working fluids, with HFC 32)

L54 ANSWER 13 OF 26 HCA COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

119:163844 **Lubricating** oils for refrigerators. Kaimai,  
Takashi; Yano, Hisashi (Kyoseki Seihin Gijutsu Kenkyusho K. K.,  
Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 05017789 A2 19930126  
Heisei, 6 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP  
1991-194849 19910709.

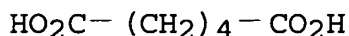
AB The **lubricating** oils comprise a synthetic ester of C5-15  
polyol with C3-12 monovalent fatty acid and/or C4-14 polybasic  
carboxylic acid. The ester oil shows high thermal stability and  
miscibility to R-23 or R-125. Thus, a neopentyl  
glycol-2-ethylhexanoic acid ester was used as a durable

lubricating oil with kinematic viscosity 2 cSt at 100.degree. and high miscibility to R-23 for refrigerator.

IT 124-04-9D, Adipic acid, mixed esters 126-30-7D, Neopentyl glycol, mixed esters 149-57-5D, 2-Ethylhexanoic acid, mixed esters  
(lubricating base oils, highly-miscible, for refrigerators)

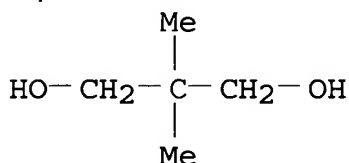
RN 124-04-9 HCA

CN Hexanedioic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



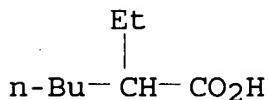
RN 126-30-7 HCA

CN 1,3-Propanediol, 2,2-dimethyl- (6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 149-57-5 HCA

CN Hexanoic acid, 2-ethyl- (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IC ICM C10M105-38  
ICS C10M105-42; C10M105-44

ICI C10N020-00, C10N040-30

CC 51-8 (Fossil Fuels, Derivatives, and Related Products)

ST refrigerator lubricating oil synthetic ester; miscibility ester refrigerant lubricating oil

IT Lubricating oils  
(base oils, esters miscible with R-23 as, for refrigerators)

IT 109-52-4D, Valeric acid, mixed esters 124-04-9D, Adipic acid, mixed esters 126-30-7D, Neopentyl glycol, mixed esters 149-57-5D, 2-Ethylhexanoic acid, mixed esters 7299-99-2 28510-23-8 149659-86-9 150053-53-5 150260-76-7  
(lubricating base oils, highly-miscible, for refrigerators)

IT 75-46-7 354-33-6, R-125  
(refrigerant, ester-based lubricating oils miscible with, for refrigerators)

L54 ANSWER 14 OF 26 HCA COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

119:121070 Refrigerator oil compositions. Kaimai, Takashi; Yano, Hisashi (Kyoseki Seihin Gijutsu Kenk, Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 05032985 A2 19930209 Heisei, 6 pp. (Japanese).  
CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 1991-208861 19910726.

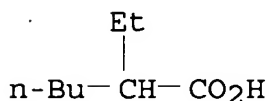
AB Refrigerator oil compns. comprise (a) ester oils prepd. from C1-15 polyhydric alcs. and C3-18 monovalent fatty acids and/or complex ester oils prepd. from C5-15 polyhydric alcs. and mixed acids of C3-18 monovalent fatty acids and C4-14 polybasic acids and (b) polyether compds. having av mol. wt. 300-2000 and the general formula  $R[O(PO)l(EO)mR1]n$  ( $R$  = C1-10 satd. hydrocarbonyl group having valence  $n$ ,  $PO$  = oxypropylene,  $EO$  = oxyethylene,  $R1$  = H or alkyl group, the C no. of  $R$  and  $R1$  .ltoreq.10,  $l$  .gtoreq.1 integers,  $m$  = 0 or .ltoreq.1, and  $n$  = 1-6 integer) as major components and refrigerants contg. trifluoromethane and/or pentafluoroethane. The refrigerants cal also contain R 152a and/or R 134a.

IT 149-57-5, 2-Ethylhexanoic acid

(refrigerator oil compns. contg. esters and, with refrigerants)

RN 149-57-5 HCA

CN Hexanoic acid, 2-ethyl- (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

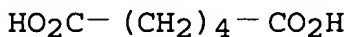


IT 124-04-9D, Adipic acid, mixed esters 126-30-7D, Neopentyl glycol, mixed esters 149-57-5D, 2-Ethylhexanoic acid, mixed esters

(refrigerator oil compns. contg. polyethers and, with refrigerants)

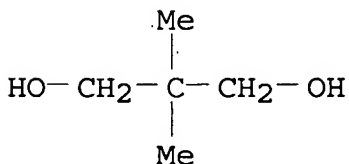
RN 124-04-9 HCA

CN Hexanedioic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

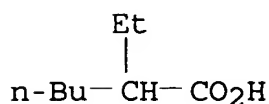


RN 126-30-7 HCA

CN 1,3-Propanediol, 2,2-dimethyl- (6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 149-57-5 HCA  
 CN Hexanoic acid, 2-ethyl- (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

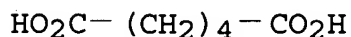


- IC ICM C10M105-00  
 ICI C10M105-00, C10M105-38, C10M105-18; C10M105-00, C10M105-42, C10M105-18; C10N020-04, C10N040-30  
 CC 51-8 (Fossil Fuels, Derivatives, and Related Products)  
 ST refrigerator oil compn polyether ester; **lubricating** oil polyether ester refrigerator; refrigerant polyether ester refrigerator oil  
 IT **Lubricating** oils  
     (esters and polyethers, with refrigerants, for refrigerators)  
 IT Refrigerating apparatus  
     (**lubricating** oils for, esters and polyethers as, with refrigerants)  
 IT 75-10-5, R 32 (Refrigerant) 75-37-6, R 152a 75-46-7, Trifluoromethane 354-33-6, R 125 811-97-2, R 134a  
     (refrigerants contg., with polyether and ester **lubricants**, for refrigerating app.)  
 IT **149-57-5**, 2-Ethylhexanoic acid 9038-95-3 9063-06-3 24991-61-5 25736-79-2 61827-84-7 149614-97-1  
     (refrigerator oil compns. contg. esters and, with refrigerants)  
 IT 109-52-4D, Valeric acid, mixed esters **124-04-9D**, Adipic acid, mixed esters **126-30-7D**, Neopentyl glycol, mixed esters **149-57-5D**, 2-Ethylhexanoic acid, mixed esters 84286-75-9, Pentaerythritol 2-ethylhexanoate  
     (refrigerator oil compns. contg. polyethers and, with refrigerants)  
 L54 ANSWER 15 OF 26 HCA COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN  
 118:257933 **Lubricating** oils for refrigerators. Hagiwara, Tosha; Sakai, Akimitsu (Kao Corp., Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 05025484 A2 **19930202** Heisei, 13 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 1991-204885 19910720.  
 AB The **lubricating** oils comprise a synthetic ester base oil (base no. <5 KOH/g) selected from (1) ester of (a) polyols having 1-6 primary OH group(s) and (b) C2-9 satd. aliph. monocarboxylic acids; (2) ester of a, b, and (c) C2-10 satd. aliph. dicarboxylic acids; and (3) ester of a, (d) C1-10 satd. aliph. monoalcs., and (e) C2-10 polycarboxylic acids. The **lubricating** oils are highly miscible with hydrofluorocarbon refrigerants.  
 IT **124-04-9DP**, Hexanedioic acid, esters **126-30-7DP**, esters **4536-23-6DP**, esters

(lubricating base oils, prepn. of, for refrigerators)

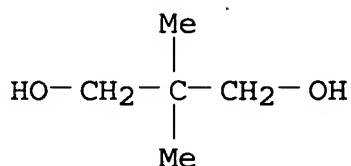
RN 124-04-9 HCA

CN Hexanedioic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



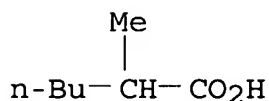
RN 126-30-7 HCA

CN 1,3-Propanediol, 2,2-dimethyl- (6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 4536-23-6 HCA

CN Hexanoic acid, 2-methyl- (6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IC ICM C10M105-42

ICI C10N030-02, C10N040-30, C10N070-00

CC 51-8 (Fossil Fuels, Derivatives, and Related Products)

ST lubricating oil ester refrigerator

IT Refrigerating apparatus

(lubricating oils for, synthetic esters as)

IT Lubricating oils

(base oils, synthetic esters as, for refrigerators)

IT 104-76-7DP, esters 115-76-4DP, esters 124-04-9DP,

Hexanedioic acid, esters 126-30-7DP, esters

4536-23-6DP, esters 120147-15-1P 147335-79-3P

147602-15-1P 147602-17-3P 148045-44-7P 148045-45-8P

148045-46-9P 148045-48-1P 148045-50-5P

(lubricating base oils, prepn. of, for refrigerators)

L54 ANSWER 16 OF 26 HCA COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

118:237448 Neopentyl polyol esters as lubricating oils for refrigerators. Tsuruoka, Kuniaki; Takahashi, Fujio; Sei, Nobuhiko; Mori, Masato; Maeda, Kazuhito (Nippon Oil and Fats Co., Ltd., Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 04314793 A2 19921105 Heisei, 5 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 1991-106397 19910412.

AB The title esters are prepd. from C.lto req.15 neopentyl polyols and

mixed acids of 50-100 mol% C3-18 fatty acids and 0-50 mol% C4-10 dicarboxylic acid, in which .gtoreq.50 mol% of total fatty acids are tertiary or secondary fatty acids. The esters show good hydrolysis resistance and good compatibility with chlorofluorocarbon coolants.

IT 57-11-4DP, NAA 180, mixed esters with carboxylic acids and neopentyl polyols 88-09-5DP, 2-Ethylbutyric acid, mixed esters with carboxylic acids and neopentyl polyols 124-04-9DP, Adipic acid, mixed esters with fatty acids and neopentyl polyols 126-30-7DP, Neopentyl glycol, mixed esters with fatty acids 149-57-5DP, 2-Ethylhexanoic acid, mixed esters with carboxylic acids and neopentyl polyols 595-37-9DP, 2,2-Dimethylbutanoic acid, mixed esters with carboxylic acids and neopentyl polyols 1185-39-3DP, 2,2-Dimethylpentanoic acid, mixed esters with carboxylic acids and neopentyl polyols 3302-10-1DP, 3,5,5-Trimethylhexanoic acid, mixed esters with carboxylic acids and neopentyl polyols 22890-21-7DP, mixed esters with carboxylic acids and neopentyl polyols 29662-90-6DP, 2,2-Dimethyloctanoic acid, mixed esters with carboxylic acids and neopentyl polyols 121579-98-4DP, mixed esters with carboxylic acids and neopentyl polyols  
(prepn. of, **lubricating** oils contg.,  
hydrolysis-resistant, for refrigerators)

RN 57-11-4 HCA

CN Octadecanoic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

$\text{HO}_2\text{C}-(\text{CH}_2)_{16}-\text{Me}$

RN 88-09-5 HCA

CN Butanoic acid, 2-ethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Et  
|  
Et-CH-CO<sub>2</sub>H

RN 124-04-9 HCA

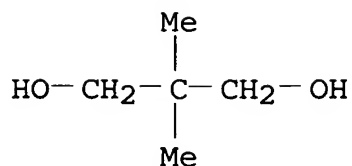
CN Hexanedioic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

$\text{HO}_2\text{C}-(\text{CH}_2)_4-\text{CO}_2\text{H}$

RN 126-30-7 HCA

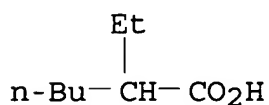
CN 1,3-Propanediol, 2,2-dimethyl- (6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)





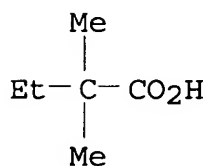
RN 149-57-5 HCA

CN Hexanoic acid, 2-ethyl- (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



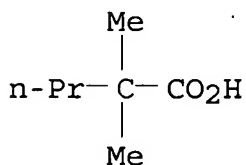
RN 595-37-9 HCA

CN Butanoic acid, 2,2-dimethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



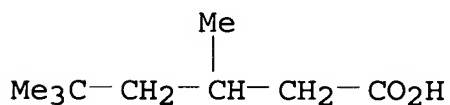
RN 1185-39-3 HCA

CN Pentanoic acid, 2,2-dimethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



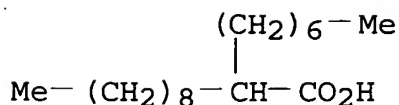
RN 3302-10-1 HCA

CN Hexanoic acid, 3,5,5-trimethyl- (6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



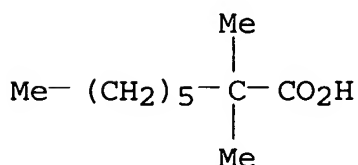
RN 22890-21-7 HCA

CN Undecanoic acid, 2-heptyl- (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



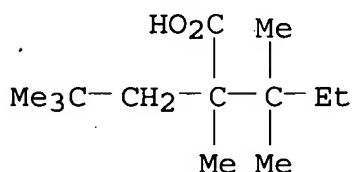
RN 29662-90-6 HCA

CN Octanoic acid, 2,2-dimethyl- (6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 121579-98-4 HCA

CN Pentanoic acid, 2-(2,2-dimethylpropyl)-2,3,3-trimethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IC ICM C10M105-42

ICS C10M105-44

ICI C10N030-00, C10N030-12, C10N040-30

CC 51-8 (Fossil Fuels, Derivatives, and Related Products)

ST neopentyl polyol ester **lubricating** oil; refrigerator **lubricating** oil neopentyl ester; hydrolysis resistance ester **lubricating** oil; fluorocarbon compatibility **lubricating** oil esterIT Refrigerating apparatus  
(**lubricating** oils for, neopentyl polyol esters as, hydrolysis-resistant)IT **Lubricating** oils  
(base oils, neopentyl polyol esters as, hydrolysis-resistant, for refrigerators)IT Carboxylic acids, esters  
(di-, esters, with neopentyl polyols and fatty acids, **lubricating** oils contg., for refrigerators)IT Fatty acids, esters  
(esters, with neopentyl polyols, **lubricating** oils contg., for refrigerators)

IT 57-11-4DP, NAA 180, mixed esters with carboxylic acids and neopentyl polyols 75-98-9DP, 2,2-Dimethylpropanoic acid, mixed

esters with carboxylic acids and neopentyl polyols 77-99-6DP, Trimethylolpropane, mixed esters with fatty acids 88-09-5DP, 2-Ethylbutyric acid, mixed esters with carboxylic acids and neopentyl polyols 109-52-4DP, Valeric acid, mixed esters with carboxylic acids and neopentyl polyols 110-15-6DP, Succinic acid, mixed esters with fatty acids and neopentyl polyols 110-94-1DP, Glutaric acid, mixed esters with fatty acids and neopentyl polyols 111-20-6DP, Sebacic acid, mixed esters with fatty acids and neopentyl polyols 115-77-5DP, Pentaerythritol, mixed esters with fatty acids 116-53-0DP, 2-Methylbutyric acid, mixed esters with carboxylic acids and neopentyl polyols 124-04-9DP, Adipic acid, mixed esters with fatty acids and neopentyl polyols 126-30-7DP, Neopentyl glycol, mixed esters with fatty acids 126-58-9DP, Dipentaerythritol, mixed esters with fatty acids 149-57-5DP, 2-Ethylhexanoic acid, mixed esters with carboxylic acids and neopentyl polyols 595-37-9DP, 2,2-Dimethylbutanoic acid, mixed esters with carboxylic acids and neopentyl polyols 1185-39-3DP, 2,2-Dimethylpentanoic acid, mixed esters with carboxylic acids and neopentyl polyols 3302-10-1DP, 3,5,5-Trimethylhexanoic acid, mixed esters with carboxylic acids and neopentyl polyols 22890-21-7DP, mixed esters with carboxylic acids and neopentyl polyols 29662-90-6DP, 2,2-Dimethyloctanoic acid, mixed esters with carboxylic acids and neopentyl polyols 42928-81-4P 121579-98-4DP, mixed esters with carboxylic acids and neopentyl polyols

(prepn. of, **lubricating** oils contg.,  
hydrolysis-resistant, for refrigerators)

L54 ANSWER 17 OF 26 HCA COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

118:150790 **Lubricating** oils for refrigerators. Kaimai, Takashi; Sasahara, Kenichi (Kyoseki Seikin Gijutsu Kenkyusho K. K., Japan; DuPont-Mitsui Fluorochemicals Co., Ltd.). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 04270795 A2 19920928 Heisei, 7 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 1991-53454 19910225.

AB The title oils, used with MeCHF2-contg. refrigerants, comprise base oils contg. (A) 5-95 parts alkylbenzenes and (B) 5-95 parts esters of C5-15 polyols, C3-18 monovalent fatty acids, and optionally C4-14 polybasic acids. The oils have good compatibility to ozone layer-nondestructive fluorocarbon refrigerants.

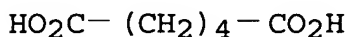
IT 57-11-4D, Stearic acid, mixed esters with polyols and fatty acids 124-04-9D, Adipic acid, mixed esters with polyols and fatty acids 126-30-7D, Neopentyl glycol, mixed esters with fatty acids 142-62-1D, n-Hexanoic acid, mixed esters with polyols and fatty acids 149-57-5D, 2-Ethylhexanoic acid, mixed esters with polyols and fatty acids

(**lubricating** oils contg., for refrigerators, with good compatibility to fluorocarbon refrigerants)

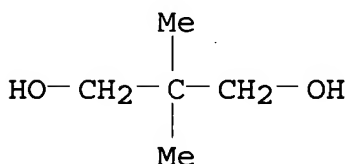
RN 57-11-4 HCA  
 CN Octadecanoic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



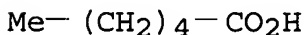
RN 124-04-9 HCA  
 CN Hexanedioic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



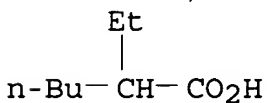
RN 126-30-7 HCA  
 CN 1,3-Propanediol, 2,2-dimethyl- (6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 142-62-1 HCA  
 CN Hexanoic acid (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 149-57-5 HCA  
 CN Hexanoic acid, 2-ethyl- (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IC ICM C10M105-00  
 ICA C09K005-04  
 ICI C10M105-00, C10M105-38, C10M105-06, C10M105-42; C10N040-30  
 CC 51-8 (Fossil Fuels, Derivatives, and Related Products)  
 ST **lubricating** oil refrigerator ester; alkylbenzene  
**lubricating** oil refrigerator; refrigerant compatibility  
**lubricating** oil  
 IT **Lubricating** oils  
 (base oils, alkylbenzenes and esters, for refrigerators, with  
 good compatibility with fluorocarbon refrigerants)  
 IT 57-11-4D, Stearic acid, mixed esters with polyols and fatty  
 acids 77-99-6D, Trimethylolpropane, mixed esters with fatty acids

109-52-4D, n-Pentanoic acid, mixed esters with polyols and fatty acids 111-20-6D, Sebacic acid, mixed esters with polyols and fatty acids 115-77-5D, mixed esters with fatty acids 124-04-9D, Adipic acid, mixed esters with polyols and fatty acids 126-30-7D, Neopentyl glycol, mixed esters with fatty acids 142-62-1D, n-Hexanoic acid, mixed esters with polyols and fatty acids 149-57-5D, 2-Ethylhexanoic acid, mixed esters with polyols and fatty acids 7299-99-2, Pentaerythritol 2-ethylhexanoate 28510-23-8

(**lubricating** oils contg., for refrigerators, with good compatibility to fluorocarbon refrigerants)

IT 75-37-6, 1,1-Difluoroethane 146732-62-9 146732-63-0  
(refrigerants, **lubricating** oils with compatibility to, alkylbenzene-fatty ester mixts. as)

L54 ANSWER 18 OF 26 HCA COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

117:216062 Neopentyl complex esters as **lubricating** oils.

Tsuruoka, Kuniaki; Kobashi, Hitoshi (Nippon Oil and Fats Co., Ltd., Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 04164993 A2 19920610  
Heisei, 5 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 1990-288449 19901029.

AB The esters having mol. wt. 270-5000 and the general formula  $R(R_1)C(R_2)CO(O)H$  ( $R = C_1-6$  alkyl,  $R_1$  and  $R_2 = C_1-2$  alkyl groups with total C in  $R$ ,  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  being  $<8$ ) are obtained from a neopentyl polyol and a mixt. of  $C_4-8$  acid 3-40 and tertiary fatty acid 60-96 mol%. The resulting esters as **lubricating** oils have improved oxidn. stability, low-temp. flowability and viscosity.

IT 124-04-9D, Adipic acid, reaction products with neopentyl polyols 126-30-7D, Neopentyl glycol, reaction products with dibasic acids and tertiary acids 595-37-9D, 2,2-Dimethyl butanoic acid, reaction products with neopentyl polyols 1185-39-3D, 2,2-Dimethyl pentanoic acid, reaction products with neopentyl polyols 14250-73-8D, 2,2-Dimethyl heptanoic acid, reaction products with neopentyl polyols 19889-37-3D, 2-Methyl-2-ethyl butanoic acid, reaction products with neopentyl polyols 29662-90-6D, 2,2-Dimethyl octanoic acid, reaction products with neopentyl polyols  
(as **lubricating** oils)

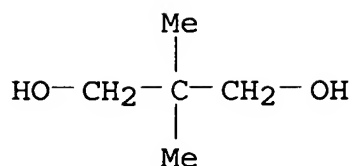
RN 124-04-9 HCA

CN Hexanedioic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

$HO_2C-(CH_2)_4-CO_2H$

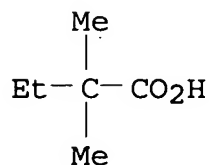
RN 126-30-7 HCA

CN 1,3-Propanediol, 2,2-dimethyl- (6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



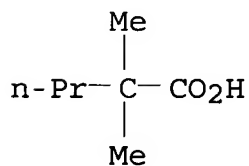
RN 595-37-9 HCA

CN Butanoic acid, 2,2-dimethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



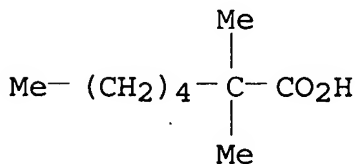
RN 1185-39-3 HCA

CN Pentanoic acid, 2,2-dimethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



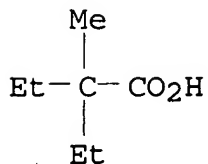
RN 14250-73-8 HCA

CN Heptanoic acid, 2,2-dimethyl- (6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



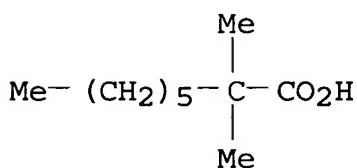
RN 19889-37-3 HCA

CN Butanoic acid, 2-ethyl-2-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 29662-90-6 HCA

CN Octanoic acid, 2,2-dimethyl- (6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IC ICM C10M105-42

ICS C07C069-02; C10M105-44

ICA C09K005-00

ICI C10N020-00, C10N020-02, C10N040-06, C10N040-08, C10N040-13, C10N040-16, C10N040-25, C10N040-30, C10N050-10

CC 51-8 (Fossil Fuels, Derivatives, and Related Products)

ST **lubricating** oil neopentyl complex ester

IT Esters, compounds

(neopentyl complex, as **lubricating** oils)IT **Lubricating** oils

(synthetic, neopentyl complex esters as)

IT 75-98-9D, 2,2,-Dimethyl propanoic acid, reaction products with neopentyl polyols 77-99-6D, Trimethylol propane, reaction products with dibasic acids and tertiary acids 110-94-1D, Glutaric acid, reaction products with neopentyl polyols 115-77-5D, Pentaerythritol, reaction products with dibasic acids and tertiary acids 124-04-9D, Adipic acid, reaction products with neopentyl polyols 126-30-7D, Neopentyl glycol, reaction products with dibasic acids and tertiary acids 126-58-9D, Dipentaerythritol, reaction products with dibasic acids and tertiary acids 505-48-6D, Suberic acid, reaction products with neopentyl polyols 595-37-9D, 2,2-Dimethyl butanoic acid, reaction products with neopentyl polyols 1185-39-3D, 2,2-Dimethyl pentanoic acid, reaction products with neopentyl polyols 14250-73-8D, 2,2-Dimethyl heptanoic acid, reaction products with neopentyl polyols 19889-37-3D, 2-Methyl-2-ethyl butanoic acid, reaction products with neopentyl polyols 29662-90-6D, 2,2-Dimethyl octanoic acid, reaction products with neopentyl polyols

(as **lubricating** oils)

L54 ANSWER 19 OF 26 HCA COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

115:259786 The use of ester oils as **lubricants** in

refrigeration compressors. Cornils, Boy; Weber, Juergen; Lappe, Peter; Springer, Helmut; Preisegger, Ewald; Henrici, Rainer (Hoechst A.-G., Germany). Eur. Pat. Appl. EP 445610 A1 19910911, 7

pp. DESIGNATED STATES: R: AT, BE, DE, ES, FR, GB, IT, NL, SE.

(German). CODEN: EPXXDW. APPLICATION: EP 1991-102680 19910223.

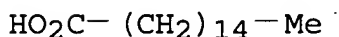
PRIORITY: DE 1990-4006828 19900305.

AB Esters of dicarboxylic acids and glycols, or polyglycols, and monocarboxylic acids or monohydric alcs. are used as **lubricant** in refrigeration compressors operating with Cl-free, partially fluorinated hydrocarbon refrigerants. These esters are prepd. in 2 stages. A mixt. of diethylene glycol 212, adipic acid 146 in cyclohexane 100 and p-toluenesulfonic acid 1.9 g was heated at 135.degree. for 2 h, and the resulting water was removed as azeotrope. The reaction products was provided with 2-ethylhexanoic acid 317 and p-toluenesulfonic acid 0.9 g and heated at 135.degree. for 7.5 h. The resulting water was removed as azeotrope. The org. phase was treated with 5 wt.% NaOH to pH 10-11, and, after phase sepn. and washing with water, dried at 135.degree. and 20-30 mbar for 4 h. In tests, the ester was thermally stable and was miscible with refrigerants at -20.degree., and had viscosity 36.5 mm<sup>2</sup>/s.

IT 57-10-3D, Hexadecanoic acid, esters 57-11-4D, Octadecanoic acid, esters 88-09-5D, 2-Ethylbutyric acid, esters 97-61-0D, 2-Methylvaleric acid, esters 107-88-0D, 1,3-Butanediol, esters 110-63-4, 1,4-Butanediol, uses and miscellaneous 111-14-8D, Heptanoic acid, esters 124-04-9D, Hexanedioic acid, esters 126-30-7D, Neopentyl glycol, esters 149-57-5D, 2-Ethylhexanoic acid, esters  
(**lubricants**, for refrigeration compressors operating with chlorine-free fluorocarbons)

RN 57-10-3 HCA

CN Hexadecanoic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



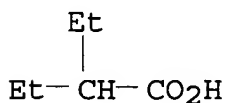
RN 57-11-4 HCA

CN Octadecanoic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 88-09-5 HCA

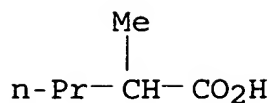
CN Butanoic acid, 2-ethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



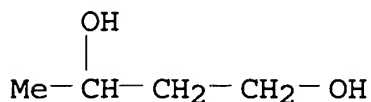
RN 97-61-0 HCA

CN Pentanoic acid, 2-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

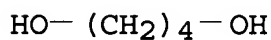




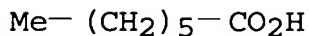
RN 107-88-0 HCA  
CN 1,3-Butanediol (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



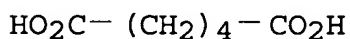
RN 110-63-4 HCA  
CN 1,4-Butanediol (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



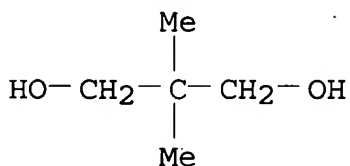
RN 111-14-8 HCA  
CN Heptanoic acid (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



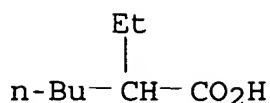
RN 124-04-9 HCA  
CN Hexanedioic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 126-30-7 HCA  
CN 1,3-Propanediol, 2,2-dimethyl- (6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 149-57-5 HCA  
CN Hexanoic acid, 2-ethyl- (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



- IC ICM C10M105-00
- ICS C10M105-42; C09K005-04
- ICI C10M105-00, C10M105-42, C10M105-52; C10N040-30
- CC 51-8 (Fossil Fuels, Derivatives, and Related Products)
- ST ester **lubricant** refrigeration compressor; fluorocarbon refrigerant ester oil **lubricant**
- IT Alcohols, esters  
(C8-13, esters, **lubricants**, for refrigeration compressors operating with chlorine-free fluorocarbons)
- IT **Lubricants**  
(esters, for refrigeration compressors operating with chlorine-free fluorocarbon refrigerants)
- IT Refrigeration  
(agents, fluorocarbons, chlorine-free, synthetic ester **lubricants** for)
- IT Refrigerating apparatus  
(compressors, **lubricants** for, synthetic esters as, for operation with chlorine-free fluorocarbons)
- IT Carboxylic acids, esters  
(di-, C4-12, esters, **lubricants**, for refrigeration compressors operating with chlorine-free fluorocarbons)
- IT Hydrocarbons, uses and miscellaneous  
(fluoro, chlorine-free, refrigerants, refrigeration compressors operating with, synthetic ester **lubricants** for)
- IT 57-10-3D, Hexadecanoic acid, esters 57-11-4D, Octadecanoic acid, esters 57-55-6D, 1,2-Propanediol, esters 75-98-9D, Pivalic acid, esters 88-09-5D, 2-Ethylbutyric acid, esters 97-61-0D, 2-Methylvaleric acid, esters 107-21-1D, 1,2-Ethenediol, esters 107-88-0D, 1,3-Butanediol, esters 107-92-6D, Butanoic acid, esters 109-52-4D, Valeric acid, esters 110-63-4, 1,4-Butanediol, uses and miscellaneous 111-14-8D, Heptanoic acid, esters 111-16-0D, Pimelic acid, esters 111-20-6D, Decanedioic acid, esters 111-46-6D, Diethylene glycol, esters 112-27-6D, Triethylene glycol, esters 116-53-0D, 2-Methylbutyric acid, esters 123-99-9D, Nonanedioic acid, esters 124-04-9D, Hexanedioic acid, esters 126-30-7D, Neopentyl glycol, esters 149-57-5D, 2-Ethylhexanoic acid, esters 503-74-2D, 3-Methylbutyric acid, esters 504-63-2D, 1,3-Propanediol, esters 629-11-8D, 1,6-Hexanediol, esters 693-23-2D, Dodecanedioic acid, esters 24800-44-0D, Tripropylene glycol, esters 25103-52-0D, Isooctanoic acid, esters 25265-71-8D, Dipropylene glycol, esters

25322-68-3D, esters 25322-69-4D, Polypropylene glycol, esters  
25448-24-2D, Isotridecanoic acid, esters 26403-17-8D, Isodecanoic  
acid, esters 26896-18-4D, Isononanoic acid, esters 137608-61-8  
(**lubricants**, for refrigeration compressors operating  
with chlorine-free fluorocarbons)

L54 ANSWER 20 OF 26 HCA COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

115:139490 **Lubricants** for railheads and car wheel flange.

Sato, Akihito; Tanigawa, Keiichi; Iida, Hiroshi; Sugino, Kazuo  
(Nippon Steel Corp., Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 03097789 A2  
19910423 Heisei, 8 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF.

APPLICATION: JP 1989-232950 19890911.

AB The title **lubricants** comprise (a) .gtoreq.1 ester compd.  
of polyols or polyether polyols with (un)satd. C6-30 carboxylic  
acid, (un)satd. C2-36 carboxylic diacid, and/or thiocarboxylic  
diacid, and (b) 0.1-30 wt.% of inorg. or org. compd. such as mica,  
graphite, Cu powder, PTFE, and K titanate. Thus, a synthetic ester  
(obtained by reacting 2:2:1 mol. ratio of ethylene glycol/tall-oil  
fatty acid/succinic acid mixt.) was blended with 5 wt.% MoS2 and 5  
wt.% K titanate to obtain a durable **lubricant** for  
high-speed rail heads.

IT 57-10-3D, Palmitic acid, esters with polyols and/or  
polyether polyols 110-63-4D, 1,4-Butylene glycol, esters  
with (un)satd. carboxylic acids and/or thiocarboxylic diacids  
124-04-9D, Adipic acid, esters with tall-oil fatty acid and  
polyols and/or polyether polyols 126-30-7D, Neopentyl  
glycol, esters with (un)satd. carboxylic acids and/or thiocarboxylic  
diacids 1002-96-6D, Cetoleic acid, esters with tall-oil  
fatty acid and polyols and/or polyether polyols  
(**lubricants**, contg. mica or molybdenum disulfide  
powder, for railheads and car wheel flanges)

RN 57-10-3 HCA

CN Hexadecanoic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

$\text{HO}_2\text{C}-(\text{CH}_2)_{14}-\text{Me}$

RN 110-63-4 HCA

CN 1,4-Butanediol (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

$\text{HO}-(\text{CH}_2)_4-\text{OH}$

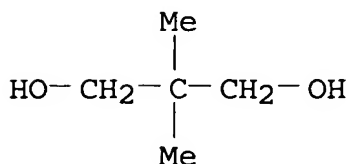
RN 124-04-9 HCA

CN Hexanedioic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

$\text{HO}_2\text{C}-(\text{CH}_2)_4-\text{CO}_2\text{H}$

RN 126-30-7 HCA

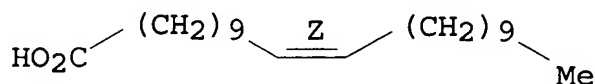
CN 1,3-Propanediol, 2,2-dimethyl- (6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 1002-96-6 HCA

CN 11-Docosenoic acid, (11Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



IC ICM C10M169-04

ICS B61K003-00; F16N015-00

ICI C10M169-04, C10M105-42, C10M147-02, C10M125-04, C10M125-22, C10M125-02, C10M125-10, C10M125-26; C10N010-02, C10N010-08, C10N010-12, C10N030-06, C10N040-00

CC 51-8 (Fossil Fuels, Derivatives, and Related Products)

ST **lubricant** railhead car wheel flange; tall oil fatty ester **lubricant**; polyether polyol fatty ester **lubricant**; mica graphite polyol ester **lubricant**

IT Wheels

(flange, of railway car, **lubricants** for)

IT Mica-group minerals, uses and miscellaneous

(powder, **lubricants** contg. synthetic ester and, for railheads and car wheel flanges)

IT Railways

(railheads, high-speed, **lubricants** for)IT **Lubricants**

(tall-oil fatty acid ester-molybdenum disulfide-potassium titanate blends as, for railheads and car wheel flange)

IT Carboxylic acids, esters

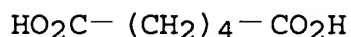
(tall-oil, esters, with polyols or polyether polyols, **lubricants** contg., for railheads and car wheel flanges)

IT 56-81-5, Glycerine, uses and miscellaneous 126-58-9D, Dipentaerythritol, esters with (un)satd. carboxylic acids and/or thiocarboxylic diacids 30399-84-9D, Isostearic acid, esters with polyols and/or polyether polyols

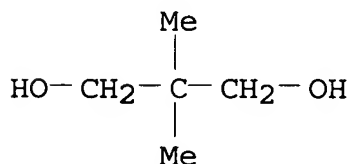
(lubricant, contg. mica or molybdenum disulfide powder,

- for railheads and car wheel flanges)
- IT 50-70-4D, Sorbitol, esters with (un)satd. carboxylic acids and/or thiocarboxylic diacids 57-10-3D, Palmitic acid, esters with polyols and/or polyether polyols 57-55-6D, Propylene glycol, esters with (un)satd. carboxylic acids and/or thiocarboxylic diacids 77-99-6D, Trimethylolpropane, esters with (un)satd. carboxylic acids and/or thiocarboxylic diacids 87-69-4D, Tartaric acid, esters with tall-oil fatty acid and polyols and/or polyether polyols 88-99-3D, Phthalic acid, esters with tall-oil fatty acid and polyols and/or polyether polyols 107-21-1D, Ethylene glycol, esters with (un)satd. carboxylic acids and/or thiocarboxylic diacids 110-15-6D, Succinic acid, esters with tall-oil fatty acid and polyols and/or polyether polyols 110-63-4D, 1,4-Butylene glycol, esters with (un)satd. carboxylic acids and/or thiocarboxylic diacids 111-17-1D, Thiodipropionic acid, esters with tall-oil fatty acid and polyols and/or polyether polyols 111-46-6D, Diethylene glycol, esters with (un)satd. carboxylic acids and/or thiocarboxylic diacids 115-77-5D, Pentaerythritol, esters with (un)satd. carboxylic acids and/or thiocarboxylic diacids 123-93-3D, Thiodiglycolic acid, esters with tall-oil fatty acid and polyols and/or polyether polyols 123-99-9D, Azelaic acid, esters with tall-oil fatty acid and polyols and/or polyether polyols 124-04-9D, Adipic acid, esters with tall-oil fatty acid and polyols and/or polyether polyols 126-30-7D, Neopentyl glycol, esters with (un)satd. carboxylic acids and/or thiocarboxylic diacids 693-23-2D, 1,12-Dodecanedioic acid, esters with tall-oil fatty acid and polyols and/or polyether polyols 1002-96-6D, Cetoleic acid, esters with tall-oil fatty acid and polyols and/or polyether polyols 6915-15-7D, Malic acid, esters with tall-oil fatty acid and polyols and/or polyether polyols 25103-52-0D, Isooctanoic acid, esters with polyols and/or polyether polyols 25265-71-8D, Dipropylene glycol, esters with (un)satd. carboxylic acids and/or thiocarboxylic diacids 25791-96-2D, esters with (un)satd. carboxylic acids and/or thiocarboxylic diacids 29860-47-7D, esters with (un)satd. carboxylic acids and/or thiocarboxylic diacids 31694-55-0D, esters with (un)satd. carboxylic acids and/or thiocarboxylic diacids 59113-36-9D, esters with (un)satd. carboxylic acids and/or thiocarboxylic diacids (lubricants, contg. mica or molybdenum disulfide powder, for railheads and car wheel flanges)
- IT 1317-33-5, Molybdenum disulfide, uses and miscellaneous 7440-50-8, Copper, uses and miscellaneous 7782-42-5, Graphite, uses and miscellaneous 9002-84-0, Polytetrafluoroethylene 12030-97-6, Potassium titanate (K<sub>2</sub>TiO<sub>3</sub>) (powder, lubricants contg. synthetic ester and, for railheads and car wheel flanges)

- 113:174164 Epoxy resin primer compositions for metals. Sakaguchi, Yujiro; Asajima, Hiroshi; Nakamichi, Toshihiko (Nippon Oils & Fats Co., Ltd., Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 02150476 A2 19900608 Heisei, 7 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 1988-304040 19881202.
- AB Title compns., curable at low temp. to form **anticorrosive** solvent-resistant films on Al and Fe with good adhesion, comprise 30-80% bisphenol A-based epoxy resins with epoxy equiv. 1650-3500 and/or their reaction products with monocarboxylic acids, 10-70% epoxy-modified polyesters contg. 30-60% bisphenol A-based epoxy resins with epoxy equiv. 175-700 and showing OH value 30-200 and acid value 5-40, and 5-45% aminoplasts. A compn. contg. 24 parts Araldite GT6097, 18 parts reaction product of lauric acid, adipic acid, Epikote 828 (I), neopentyl glycol, and trimethylolpropane with acid value 10, OH value 140, and I content 60%, 30 parts U-Van 20SE-60, TiO<sub>2</sub>, BaSO<sub>4</sub>, carbon black, phthalocyanine blue, xylene, Cellosolve acetate, and toluene was coated on Al and cured at 140.degree. to form a film which showed no delamination when rubbed with a gauze at 120.degree., did not discolor xylene-soaked gauze during rubbing, and formed no blisters when topcoated, cross-cut, and sprayed with salt soln.
- IT 124-04-9D, Hexanedioic acid, reaction products with epoxy resins and polyols 126-30-7D, reaction products with epoxy resins and carboxylic acids 143-07-7D, Dodecanoic acid, reaction products with epoxy resins and polyols (primers contg., low-temp.-curable, **anticorrosive**)
- RN 124-04-9 HCA
- CN Hexanedioic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



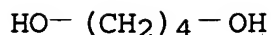
- RN 126-30-7 HCA
- CN 1,3-Propanediol, 2,2-dimethyl- (6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



- RN 143-07-7 HCA
- CN Dodecanoic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

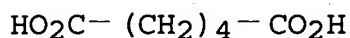


- IC ICM C09D163-00  
ICS C09D163-00
- CC 42-9 (Coatings, Inks, and Related Products)  
Section cross-reference(s): 35
- IT 65-85-0D, Benzoic acid, reaction products with epoxy resins and polyols 77-99-6D, reaction products with epoxy resins and carboxylic acids 98-73-7D, reaction products with epoxy resins and polyols **124-04-9D**, Hexanedioic acid, reaction products with epoxy resins and polyols **126-30-7D**, reaction products with epoxy resins and carboxylic acids **143-07-7D**, Dodecanoic acid, reaction products with epoxy resins and polyols 629-11-8D, 1,6-Hexanediol, reaction products with epoxy resins and carboxylic acids 25068-38-6D, reaction products with carboxylic acids and polyols  
(primers contg., low-temp.-curable, **anticorrosive**)
- L54 ANSWER 22 OF 26 HCA COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
- 111:118044 **Metalworking lubricating** oils. Tanigawa, Keiichi; Higaki, Juzo (Nippon Steel Corp., Japan; Nisshin Oil Mills Ltd.). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 01139694 A2 **19890601** Heisei, 9 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 1987-296169 19871126.
- AB Title oils contain esters of 2-6 valent polyols, fatty acids, and dibasic acids. The oils are useful for cold-rolling of steel plates, cutting, grinding, and plastic **working** of **metals**. Thus, glycerin 184, thiodipropionic acid 178, and isostearic acid 994 g were stirred in the presence of p-MeC6H4SO3H at 160-230.degree. for 9 h to give 1130 g ester with acid value 2.1 and sapon. value 241. A **lubricating** oil contg. the ester 30, **machine** oil 65, and stearic acid 5% showed friction coeff. 0.045, baking resistance 85, and heat resistance 435.degree., vs., 0.120, 4, and 355, resp., for **machine** oil.
- IT 57-10-3D, Palmitic acid, esters with polyol and dibasic acid **110-63-4D**, 1,4-Butanediol, esters with fatty acid and dibasic acid **124-04-9D**, Hexanedioic acid, esters with polyol and fatty acid **126-30-7D**, esters with fatty acid and dibasic acid  
(**lubricating** oils, for **metalworking**)
- RN 57-10-3 HCA  
CN Hexadecanoic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
- HO<sub>2</sub>C-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>14</sub>-Me
- RN 110-63-4 HCA  
CN 1,4-Butanediol (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



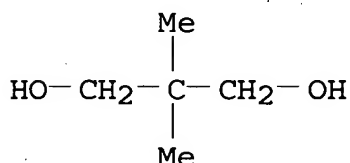
RN 124-04-9 HCA

CN Hexanedioic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 126-30-7 HCA

CN 1,3-Propanediol, 2,2-dimethyl- (6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IC ICM C10M105-42

ICS B21B045-02; C10M129-78

ICA D06M013-16

ICI C10N030-00, C10N040-22, C10N040-24

CC 51-8 (Fossil Fuels, Derivatives, and Related Products)  
Section cross-reference(s): 55, 56

ST polyol ester lubricating oil metalworking; fatty  
acid polyol ester oil

IT **Lubricating oils**

(plastic-working, contg. esters of polyols and dibasic acids and  
fatty acids, for metals)

IT Fatty acids, esters

(coco, esters, with polyol and dibasic acid, lubricating  
oils, for metalworking)

IT **Lubricating oils**

(cold-rolling, emulsions, contg. esters of polyols and dibasic  
acids and fatty acids)

IT **Lubricating oils**

(cutting oils, contg. esters of polyols and  
dibasic acids and fatty acids, for metals)

IT Carboxylic acids, esters

(di-, with polyols and fatty acids, lubricating oils,  
for metalworking)

IT Fatty acids, esters

(esters, with polyols and dibasic acids, lubricating  
oils, for metalworking)

IT Fatty acids, esters

(fish-oil, hydrogenated, esters, with polyol and dibasic acid,  
lubricating oils, for metalworking)



- IT    **Lubricating oils**  
      (**metalworking**, contg. esters of polyols and dibasic acids and fatty acids)
- IT    Fatty acids, esters  
      (rape-oil, esters, with polyol and dibasic acid, **lubricating oils, for metalworking**)
- IT    Fatty acids, esters  
      (soya, esters, with polyol and dibasic acid, **lubricating oils, for metalworking**)
- IT    Fatty acids, esters  
      (tall-oil, esters, with polyol and dibasic acid, **lubricating oils, for metalworking**)
- IT    Fatty acids, esters  
      (tallow, esters, with polyol and dibasic acid, **lubricating oils, for metalworking**)
- IT    Fatty acids, polymers  
      (unsatd., dimers, esters, **lubricating oils, for metalworking**)
- IT    50-70-4D, Sorbitol, esters with fatty acid and dibasic acid  
      56-81-5D, 1,2,3-Propanetriol, esters with fatty acid and dibasic acid  
      57-10-3D, Palmitic acid, esters with polyol and dibasic acid  
      57-55-6D, 1,2-Propanediol, esters with fatty acid and dibasic acid  
      68-11-1D, Thioglycolic acid, esters with polyol and fatty acid  
      77-99-6D, esters with fatty acid and dibasic acid  
      87-69-4D, esters with polyol and fatty acid    88-99-3D, 1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, esters with polyol and fatty acid  
      107-21-1D, Ethylene glycol, esters with fatty acid and dibasic acid  
      110-15-6D, Succinic acid, esters with polyol and fatty acid  
      110-63-4D, 1,4-Butanediol, esters with fatty acid and dibasic acid  
      111-17-1D, Thiodipropionic acid, esters with polyol and fatty acid  
      111-20-6D, Decanedioic acid, esters with polyol and fatty acid  
      111-46-6D, esters with fatty acid and dibasic acid  
      115-77-5D, esters with fatty acid and dibasic acid    123-99-9D, Azelaic acid, esters with polyol and fatty acid  
      124-04-9D, Hexanedioic acid, esters with polyol and fatty acid  
      126-30-7D, esters with fatty acid and dibasic acid  
      126-58-9D, Dipentaerythritol, esters with fatty acid and dibasic acid  
      821-38-5D, Tetradecanedioic acid, esters with polyol and fatty acid  
      1119-62-6D, esters with polyol and fatty acid  
      6915-15-7D, esters with polyol and fatty acid    25103-52-0D, Isooctanoic acid, esters with polyol and dibasic acid    25265-71-8D, Dipropylene glycol, esters with fatty acid and dibasic acid  
      25791-96-2D, esters with fatty acid and dibasic acid    30399-84-9D, Emersol 871, esters with polyol and dibasic acid    31694-55-0D, esters with fatty acid and dibasic acid    50586-59-9D, esters with fatty acid and dibasic acid    59113-36-9D, Diglycerin, esters with fatty acid and dibasic acid  
      (**lubricating oils, for metalworking**)

L54 ANSWER 23 OF 26 HCA COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

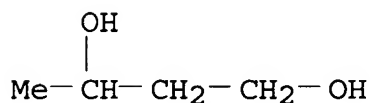
90:124423 Fire-resistant hydraulic liquid. Ohba, Kenjiro; Izumi, Kaichi; Yasuda, Shinichiro (Kao Soap Co., Ltd., Japan). Ger. Offen. DE 2807078 **19780831**, 29 pp. (German). CODEN: GWXXBX.  
APPLICATION: DE 1978-2807078 19780218.

AB The formulation of fire-retardant **hydraulic fluids** from mixts. of phosphate triesters and aliph. polyestes of dibasic acids and glycols is described. The triesters were derived from H<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> and alcs. or alc. mixts., including alkanols, phenols, and alkylphenols. The polyesters (mol. wts. 5000-50,000) were obtained from C<sub>3</sub>-24 dibasic alkanolic acids and 2-10 glycols.

IT **107-88-0 126-30-7**  
(esterification of, with mono- and dibasic acids)

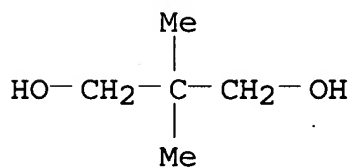
RN 107-88-0 HCA

CN 1,3-Butanediol (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 126-30-7 HCA

CN 1,3-Propanediol, 2,2-dimethyl- (6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT **57-11-4D**, mixed esters with neopentyl glycol and sebasic acid **107-88-0D**, mixed esters with aliph. monobasic and dibasic acids **124-04-9D**, mixed esters with alkane diols **126-30-7D**, mixed esters with aliph. monobasic and dibasic acids **143-07-7D**, mixed esters with adipic and 1,3-butanediol

(fire-resistant **hydraulic fluids** contg.,  
manuf. and properties of)

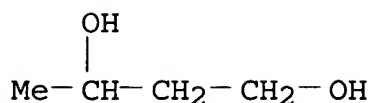
RN 57-11-4 HCA

CN Octadecanoic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

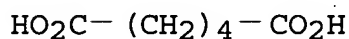


RN 107-88-0 HCA

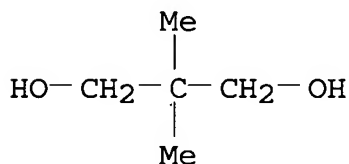
CN 1,3-Butanediol (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 124-04-9 HCA  
 CN Hexanedioic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 126-30-7 HCA  
 CN 1,3-Propanediol, 2,2-dimethyl- (6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 143-07-7 HCA  
 CN Dodecanoic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IC C10M003-40  
 CC 51-8 (Fossil Fuels, Derivatives, and Related Products)  
 Section cross-reference(s): 23, 37  
 ST fire resistant **hydraulic fluid** polyester;  
 phosphate ester fire retardation; glycol ester fire resistance;  
 phenol phosphate **hydraulic fluid**; alkanoate  
 glycol fire retardant  
 IT Polyesters, uses and miscellaneous  
 (fire-resistant **hydraulic fluids** contg.,  
 manuf. and properties of)  
 IT **Hydraulic fluids**  
 (fire-resistant, phosphate esters contg. polyesters, manuf. and  
 properties of)  
 IT 107-88-0 126-30-7  
 (esterification of, with mono- and dibasic acids)  
 IT 57-11-4D, mixed esters with neopentyl glycol and sebasic  
 acid 57-55-6D, mixed esters with alkane dioic and higher alcs.  
 107-88-0D, mixed esters with aliph. monobasic and dibasic  
 acids 111-20-6D, mixed esters with alkane diols 124-04-9D  
 , mixed esters with alkane diols 126-30-7D, mixed esters

with aliph. monobasic and dibasic acids **143-07-7D**, mixed esters with adipic and 1,3-butanediol

(fire-resistant **hydraulic fluids** contg.,  
manuf. and properties of)

IT 1330-78-5P 25155-23-1P 26444-49-5P 26967-76-0P  
(**hydraulic fluids** contg. polyesters and,  
manuf. and properties of)

L54 ANSWER 24 OF 26 HCA COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

69:79065 Complex ester **lubricants**. Fowler, Benjamin T.;  
Scott, Michael D.; Lewis, Eric J. (Esso Research and Engineering  
Co.). Brit. GB 1122466 **19680807**, 6 pp. (English).  
CODEN: BRXXAA. APPLICATION: GB 19660112.

AB Complex esters with improved load-carrying properties and high-temp.  
oxidn. resistance are prepd. by carrying out the esterification  
reaction in the presence of 0.5-2% phosphate ester. Thus, a mixt.  
of 1 mole adipic acid, 2 moles neopentyl glycol, and 4 g. Bu3PO4 is  
heated under N (115-50.degree.) until 98-100% of the theoretical  
amt. of H2O is given off (.apprx.4 hrs.), cooled to 125-30.degree.,  
2.2 moles pelargonic acid added, the reaction continued to  
completion (4-5 hrs., 200-220.degree.), and the mixt. stripped with  
a N bleed to give an ester of 232.degree. flash point. The ester is  
washed with a mixt. of Na2CO3, iso-PrOH, heptane, and H2O; the  
washed ester is (total acid no. <0.10 mg. KOH/g.) stripped under N  
under conditions of temp. and pressure to give a product having a  
flash point of 232.degree.. The ester is stirred with 2% alumina  
fines and 2% animal charcoal 1-1.5 hrs. at 110-15.degree., and  
filtered. The compds. are used as aviation **lubricants**.

IT **124-04-9D**, Adipic acid, esters with neopentyl glycol and  
pelargonic acid  
(as **lubricant**)

RN 124-04-9 HCA

CN Hexanedioic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

$\text{HO}_2\text{C}-(\text{CH}_2)_4-\text{CO}_2\text{H}$

IT **112-05-0D**, Nonanoic acid, esters with neopentyl glycol and  
adipic acid **126-30-7D**, 1,3-Propanediol, 2,2-dimethyl-,  
esters with adipic and pelargonic acids  
(as **lubricant** for extreme-pressure and high-temp.)

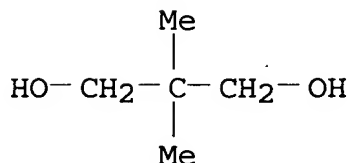
RN 112-05-0 HCA

CN Nonanoic acid (7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

$\text{HO}_2\text{C}-(\text{CH}_2)_7-\text{Me}$

RN 126-30-7 HCA

CN 1,3-Propanediol, 2,2-dimethyl- (6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IC C07C

CC 51 (Petroleum, Petroleum Derivatives, and Related Products)

ST aviation **lubricants** adipates; **lubricants**  
aviation adipates; adipates aviation **lubricants**;  
pelargonates aviation **lubricants**; neopentyl glycol  
aviation **lubricants**

IT 124-04-9D, Adipic acid, esters with neopentyl glycol and  
pelargonic acid  
(as **lubricant**)

IT 112-05-0D, Nonanoic acid, esters with neopentyl glycol and  
adipic acid 126-30-7D; 1,3-Propanediol, 2,2-dimethyl-,  
esters with adipic and pelargonic acids  
(as **lubricant** for extreme-pressure and high-temp.)

L54 ANSWER 25 OF 26 HCA COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

48:64095 Original Reference No. 48:11318a-i,11319a-c Aliphatic esters.  
Properties and **lubricant** applications. Cohen, George;  
Murphy, C. M.; O'Rear, J. G.; Ravner, Harold; Zisman, W. A. (Naval  
Research Lab., Washington, DC). Journal of Industrial and  
Engineering Chemistry (Washington, D. C.), 45, 1766-75 (Unavailable)  
1953. CODEN: JIECAD. ISSN: 0095-9014.

AB cf. C.A. 41, 4297h. This report summarizes studies since 1947 on  
the effectiveness of **antioxidants** with **lubricant**  
esters and on phys. properties of esters related to  
**lubrication** problems. The effect of various concns. of  
**antioxidants** on bis(2-ethylhexyl) sebacate was tested at  
temps. from 100.degree. to 175.degree. in an aeration-type oxidn.  
app. (cf. C.A. 41, 4299e) in terms of induction period, viscosity  
increase, neutralization no. for volatile and nonvolatile acids, and  
wt. change. Sludge and lacquer formation and corrosion were also  
noted. Results are tabulated for: phenothiazine and its 3-F and  
3,7-di-F derivs.; Ph<sub>2</sub>NH; di-2-thenylamine; 4-fluoro- and  
4,4'-difluorodiphenylamine; 4,4'-dioctyldiphenylamine; 1-C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>7</sub>NHPh;  
2,4-Ph(Me<sub>3</sub>C)C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>OH; (p-HOC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>CMe<sub>2</sub>; "lauryl gallate";  
4,2,6-Me(Me<sub>3</sub>C)<sub>2</sub>C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>2</sub>OH; .alpha.- and .beta.-conidendrin;  
[5,3,2-Me(Me<sub>3</sub>C)(HO)C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>2</sub>]<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>; dihexadecyl sulfide, didodecyl,  
diisoamyl, dioctyl, didecyl, and bis[1-(3-ethylpentyl)-4-ethyloctyl]  
selenide; tri-Bu and tri-Ph phosphite; 1,3,4-tri-Ph thiophosphate;  
N,N'-diisobutyl and N,N'-diphenylbenzenethiophosphondiamide; Ph

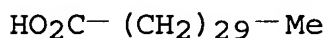
phenylthiophosphonate; rhodanine and its 5-benzylidene- and 4-dimethylamino-5-benzylidene derivs.; 2-imino-4-oxothiazolidine; 4-(tert-butylphenyl)-2-mercaptothiazole; 1,3,4-thiadiazolyl-2,5-bis(diethyldithiocarbamate) and 2,5-bis(dibutyldithiocarbamate); 2-benzothiazolyl-N,N'diethylthiocarbamoyl sulfide; (Bu<sub>2</sub>NCS<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>Ni; SnPh<sub>4</sub>; and a Zn complex of di-Bu dithiocarbamate and Bu<sub>2</sub>NH. The primary alkyl selenides, 1-C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>7</sub>NHPh, the conidendrins, and phenothiazine were found most effective. The results of similar tests are tabulated for phenothiazine with the following esters: bis(3,5,5-trimethylhexyl) and bis(2-ethylhexyl) glutarates; dihexyl trimethyladipate; diamyl adipate; diisooctyl, bis(2-methylpentyl), and bis(2-ethylhexyl) pimelates; bis(2-ethylhexyl) sebacate; tris(2-ethylhexyl), triamyl, and trihexyl aconitate; tri-Am, trihexyl, and monoethyl dioctyl tricarballates; propylene glycol, dipropylene glycol, and 2-methyl-1,3-pentanediol dinonanoates; trimethylolethane, glycerol, and 1,4,7-heptanetriol trihexanoates; 1,5-pentanediol bis(2-methylpentanoate); and bis(2-ethylbutyl) and bis(2-methylbutyl) thiodipropionates. The **antioxidant** action was effective with all esters except those of aconitic and thiodipropionic acids up to a temp. of 163.degree.C. M.ps. or b.ps., viscosities from 68.degree. to 350.degree.F., and viscosity indexes (Dean-Davis, Hardiman-Nissan, and ASTM chart slope) are listed for: Et and heptyl heptanoates; nonyl, decyl, octadecyl, and melissyl acetates; Am, decyl, and melissyl caproates; Et myristate; Me, Am, decyl, octadecyl, and melissyl laurates; Et, Am, decyl, octadecyl, and melissyl stearates; and Am, decyl, octadecyl, and melissyl melissates. F. ps. or pour points, viscosities from -55.degree. to 210.degree.F., viscosity indexes, and evapn. wt. losses (ASTM Method D 972-51T) are listed for: di-Bu citraconate and pyrotartrate; di-Bu and bis(2-ethylhexyl) 3-methylglutarate; bis(2-methylpentyl) and bis(3,5,5-trimethylhexyl) glutarate; di-Bu 2-ethylglutarate; di-Bu and bis(2-ethylhexyl) 3-methyladipates; bis(2-methylbutyl), bis(3-methylbutyl), di-Am, bis(2-methylpentyl), bis(2-ethylhexyl), bis(3,5,5-trimethylhexyl) adipates; bis(2-ethylbutyl), bis(2-methylpentyl), bis(2-ethylhexyl) pimelates; bis(2-ethylbutyl) and bis(2-ethylhexyl) azelaates; bis(3,5,5-trimethylhexyl), bis(1-methylheptyl), and dioctyl sebacates; di-Bu, bis(2-ethylbutyl), bis(2-methylpentyl), and bis(2-ethylhexyl) thiodipropionates; tri-Bu, tris(3-methylbutyl), tri-Am, trihexyl, and tris(2-ethylhexyl) aconitates; tri-Bu, tris(3-methylbutyl), tri-Am, trihexyl, and mono-Et dioctyl tricarballate; 1,5-pentanediol bis(2-ethylbutanoate), bis(2-methylpentanoate), and bis(2-Et hexanoate); 3-methyl-1,5-pentanediol bis(2-methylpentanoate) and dihexanoate; dipropylene glycol dihexanoate and dinonanoate; 2,4-pentanediol dihexanoate; 1,3-propanediol bis(2-ethylhexanoate); 2,5-dimethyl-1,6-hexanediol dihexanoate; 2-methyl-1,3-pentanediol dinonanoate; glycerol, trimethylolethane, trimethylolpropane, and

1,2,6-hexanetriol trihexanoates; 1,4,7-octanetriol tributanoate; pentaerythritol tetrahexanoate; 1,4,7-heptanetriol trihexanoate; 1,4,7-octanetriol trinonanoate; 9-n-hexyl and 9-n-octylheptadecane; 7-n-hexyl and 9-n-octyleicosane. Relationships between mol. structure and these phys. properties are discussed in some detail. The phys. properties of a series of ester blends were also detd. A blend obtained by esterifying a mixt. of n-pentanol 35, 3-methylbutanol 35, and 2-methylbutanol 30% with adipic acid was found to have a lower f.p. and evapn. rate than an equiv. mixt. of the 3 corresponding sym. diesters and about the same viscosity at -65.degree.F. Both mixts. had lower viscosities than the pure iso-Am esters. Of the compds. studied, only bis(3,5-trimethylhexyl) glutarate and trimethylolethane and trimethylolpropane trihexanoates meet the viscometric and low-temp. requirements (MIL-O-6085) of a base stock for instrument oils. Only trimethylolpropane trihexanoate meets the requirements (MIL-L-7808) for gas-turbine **engine oil**, although some others may if small quantities of more viscous esters are added to raise the viscosity at 210.degree.F. Gun oil specification MIL-L-17353 is met by bis(2-methylbutyl) or bis(3-methylbutyl) adipate with an **antioxidant** and Ba petroleum sulfonate rust inhibitor. Bis(2-methylpentyl) glutarate, bis(C5-oxo)pimelate, 1,5-pentanediol bis(2-methylpentanoate), 3-methyl-1,5-pentanediol bis(2-methylpentanoate), and 3-methyl-1,5-pentanediol dihexanoate also show promise for use in gun oils.

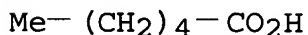
IT 506-50-3, Melissic acid 38232-01-8,  
Hentriacontanoic acid  
(esters)  
RN 506-50-3 HCA  
CN Triacontanoic acid (6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



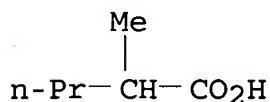
RN 38232-01-8 HCA  
CN Hentriacontanoic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



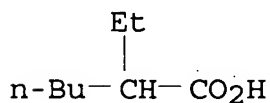
IT 142-62-1, Hexanoic acid  
(esters of, phys. properties of, and their lubricating value)  
RN 142-62-1 HCA  
CN Hexanoic acid (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



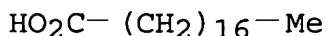
IT 97-61-0, Valeric acid, 2-methyl- 149-57-5,  
Hexanoic acid, 2-ethyl-  
(esters, phys. properties and lubricating value of)  
RN 97-61-0 HCA  
CN Pentanoic acid, 2-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



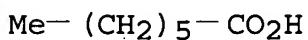
RN 149-57-5 HCA  
CN Hexanoic acid, 2-ethyl- (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 57-11-4, Stearic acid 111-14-8, Heptanoic acid  
143-07-7, Lauric acid  
(esters, phys. properties of)  
RN 57-11-4 HCA  
CN Octadecanoic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 111-14-8 HCA  
CN Heptanoic acid (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

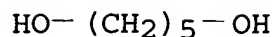


RN 143-07-7 HCA  
CN Dodecanoic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

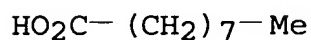


IT 111-29-5, 1,5-Pentanediol 112-05-0, Nonanoic acid  
124-04-9, Adipic acid  
(esters, phys. properties of, and their lubricating  
value)  
RN 111-29-5 HCA  
CN 1,5-Pentanediol (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

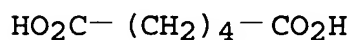




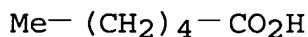
RN 112-05-0 HCA  
CN Nonanoic acid (7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



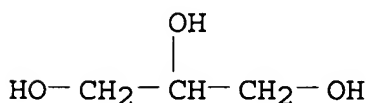
RN 124-04-9 HCA  
CN Hexanedioic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 11139-91-6, Hexanoin  
(phys. properties and lubricating value of tri-)  
RN 11139-91-6 HCA  
CN Hexanoic acid, ester with 1,2,3-propanetriol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)  
CM 1  
CRN 142-62-1  
CMF C6 H12 O2



CM 2  
CRN 56-81-5  
CMF C3 H8 O3



CC 10 (Organic Chemistry)  
IT Esters  
(aliph., and their lubricating value)  
IT Oxidation  
(ester lubricant stability to, and its improvement)  
IT **Lubricants**  
(esters (aliph.) as)  
IT Instruments  
(lubricants for)

- IT Guns  
(**lubricants** for, esters)
- IT Pour point  
(measurement of, of aliph. ester **lubricants**)
- IT 2-Thiazoethiol, 4-(tert-butylphenyl)-  
Isopentyl selenide  
Selenide, bis[4-ethyl-1-(3-ethylpentyl)octyl]  
Zinc, compd. with dibutylamine  
Zinc, compd. with dibutyldithiocarbamic acid  
(as **antioxidant** for aliph. ester **lubricants**)
- IT Dibutylamine, compds. with dibutyldithiocarbamic acid, Zn complex  
(as **antioxidant** for ester **lubricants**)
- IT 1,3,4-Thiadiazole-2,5-dithiol, dithiocarbamate  
(as **antioxidants** for aliph. ester **lubricants**)
- IT 2-Octanol, sebacate  
(phys. properties and **lubricating** value of)
- IT 3806-42-6, Rhodanine, 5-benzylidene-  
(as **antioxidant** for aliph. ester **lubricants**)
- IT 92-84-2, Phenothiazine 95-30-7, Benzothiazole, 2-mercapto-,  
diethyldithiocarbamate 101-02-0, Phenyl phosphite, (PhO)3P  
101-67-7, Diphenylamine, 4,4'-dioctyl- 102-85-2, Butyl phosphite,  
(BuO)3P 141-84-4, Rhodanine 330-83-6, Diphenylamine, 4-fluoro-  
330-91-6, Diphenylamine, 4,4'-difluoro- 397-59-1, Phenothiazine,  
3-fluoro- 398-00-5, Phenothiazine, 3,7-difluoro- 536-17-4,  
Rhodanine, 5-(p-dimethylaminobenzylidene)- 556-90-1,  
Pseudothiohydantoin 577-92-4, Phenol, 4-tert-butyl-2-phenyl-  
597-82-0, Phenyl phosphorothioate, Ph3PO3S 597-82-0, Phenyl  
thiophosphates, Ph3PO3S 597-82-0, Phosphorothioic acid, triphenyl  
ester 1166-52-5, Gallic acid, dodecyl ester 3312-77-4, Hexadecyl  
sulfide 5819-01-2, Dodecyl selenide 18995-01-2, Phosphonothioic  
diamide, N,N',P-triphenyl- 52056-03-8, Octyl selenide  
58703-21-2, Di-2-thenylamine 81106-38-9, Phosphonothioic diamide,  
N,N'-diisobutyl-P-phenyl- 88239-51-4, Phosphonothioic acid,  
phenyl-, diphenyl ester  
(as **antioxidant** for aliph. ester **lubricants**)
- IT 595-90-4, Tin, tetraphenyl- 52056-05-0, Decyl selenide  
(as **antioxidant** for **lubricants**)
- IT 80-05-7, Phenol, 4,4'-isopropylidenedi- 90-30-2, 1-Naphthylamine,  
N-phenyl- 119-47-1, p-Cresol, 2,2'-methylenebis[6-tert-butyl-  
122-39-4, Diphenylamine 128-37-0, p-Cresol, 2,6-di-tert-butyl-  
(as **antioxidant**, for aliph. ester **lubricants**)
- IT 518-55-8, Conidendrin, .alpha.- 518-55-8, Conidendrin, .beta.-  
(as **antioxidants** for aliph. ester **lubricants**)
- IT 150-11-8, Carbamic acid, dibutyldithio-  
(derivs., as **antioxidants** for aliph. ester  
**lubricants**)
- IT 112-92-5, 1-Octadecanol 506-50-3, Melissic acid  
38232-01-8, Hentriacontanoic acid

- (esters)
- IT 104-76-7, 1-Hexanol, 2-ethyl- 111-87-5, Octyl alcohol  
142-62-1, Hexanoic acid  
(esters of, phys. properties of, and their **lubricating** value)
- IT 147-84-2, Carbamic acid, diethyldithio-  
(esters, as **antioxidants** for aliph. ester **lubricants**)
- IT 499-12-7, Aconitic acid  
(esters, **lubricant** and phys. properties of)
- IT 97-61-0, Valeric acid, 2-methyl- 149-57-5,  
Hexanoic acid, 2-ethyl-  
(esters, phys. properties and **lubricating** value of)
- IT 57-11-4, Stearic acid 111-14-8, Heptanoic acid  
143-07-7, Lauric acid 544-86-5, Myricyl alcohol  
544-86-5, 1-Hentriacontanol 5432-79-1, 1,4,7-Octanetriol  
(esters, phys. properties of)
- IT 57-55-6, 1,2-Propanediol 71-41-0, Amyl alcohol 97-95-0,  
1-Butanol, 2-ethyl- 99-14-9, Tricarballic acid 105-30-6,  
1-Pentanol, 2-methyl- 110-94-1, Glutaric acid 111-16-0, Pimelic  
acid 111-17-1, Propionic acid, 3,3'-thiodi- 111-20-6, Sebacic  
acid 111-27-3, Hexyl alcohol 111-29-5, 1,5-Pentanediol  
112-05-0, Nonanoic acid 123-99-9, Azelaic acid  
124-04-9, Adipic acid 137-32-6, 1-Butanol, 2-methyl-  
149-31-5, 1,3-Pentanediol, 2-methyl- 626-51-7, Glutaric acid,  
3-methyl- 1653-40-3, 1-Heptanol, 6-methyl- 3058-01-3,  
Hexanedioic acid, 3-methyl- 3452-97-9, 1-Hexanol, 3,5,5-trimethyl-  
3586-39-8, Hexanedioic acid, 2,2,4-trimethyl- 3937-59-5,  
Hexanedioic acid, 2,4,4-trimethyl- 4457-71-0, 1,5-Pentanediol,  
3-methyl- 25265-71-8, Dipropylene glycol  
(esters, phys. properties of, and their **lubricating** value)
- IT 6624-72-2, Butyric acid, 2-ethyl-, pentamethylene ester  
18447-89-7, Pyrotartaric acid, dibutyl ester 22644-92-4,  
Citraconic acid, dibutyl ester 23382-23-2, 1,3-Propanediol,  
2-ethyl-2-(hydroxymethyl)-, trihexanoate 24260-85-3,  
1,3-Propanediol, bis(2-ethylhexanoate) 500282-61-1,  
1,4,7-Heptanetriol, trihexanoate 607363-52-0, 2,4-Pentanediol,  
dihexanoate 854705-43-4, Glutaric acid, 2-ethyl-, dibutyl ester  
855909-42-1, 1,6-Hexanediol, 2,5-dimethyl-, dihexanoate  
(phys. properties and **lubricating** value of)
- IT 11139-91-6, Hexanoin  
(phys. properties and **lubricating** value of tri-)
- IT 74634-68-7, 1,3-Propanediol, 2-(hydroxymethyl)-2-methyl-,  
trihexanoate  
(phys. properties of, and its **lubricating** value)

46:9892 Original Reference No. 46:1759i,1760a-d Dibasic acid esters.

Smith, Paul V., Jr. (Standard Oil Development Co.). US 2575195

19511113 (Unavailable). APPLICATION: US .

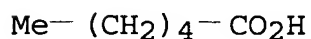
AB Complex esters (I) having higher viscosity index and lower pour points than mineral oils of corresponding viscosity are disclosed as suitable for **lubricants** for combustion turbine engines, such as the "prop-jet" type. I is prepd. by treating one mol. of a dibasic acid (II) with one mol. of a glycol (III) with 4.5 g. of p-toluenesulfonic acid monohydrate and 100 ml. of toluene. The mixt. was refluxed until exactly one mol. of water was collected. Thereafter one mol. of a monohydric alc. (IV) was added and the reaction continued until no more water was collected. One mol. of monobasic acid (V) was then added and the reaction continued until again no more water collected. The mol. wt. of the entire ester should be at least 300 and the viscosity should not be greater than 150 seconds Saybolt at 210.degree.F. The preferred II are the straight chain acids of the paraffinic group from 6-10 C atoms per mol. IV should be the aliphatic primary alcs. from 6-10 C atoms per mol. The preferred V are the fatty acids contg. 2-10 C atoms per mol. The III used is ethylene glycol and any of the paraffinic homologs having up to 18 C atoms. Eight specific complex esters are disclosed wherein the flash points vary from 355.degree. to 515.degree.F., the viscosity index from 117 to 162, and the ASTM pour point from 50.degree. to greater than -35.degree.F. The components of these esters are as follows: adipic acid, thiodiglycol, caproic acid, and 2-ethylhexanol; adipic acid, triethylene glycol, caproic acid, and 2-ethylhexanol; adipic acid, trimethylene glycol, caproic acid, and 2-ethylhexanol; sebacic acid, tetraethylene glycol, caprylic acid, and C10 "oxo" alcohol; C14-C18 alkenylsuccinic acid, pentamethylene glycol, caprylic acid, and MeOH; C14-C18 alkenylsuccinic acid, triethylene glycol, caprylic acid, and MeOH; C10-C12 alkenylsuccinic acid, polyethylene glycol (300 mol. wt.), butyric acid, and MeOH; sebacic acid, tetraethylene glycol, caprylic acid, and C15-C19 "oxo" alc.

IT 142-62-1, Hexanoic acid

(esters of, with glycols, **lubricants** for turbine engines)

RN 142-62-1 HCA

CN Hexanoic acid (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

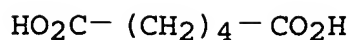


IT 124-04-9, Adipic acid

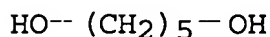
(esters, with glycols, as **lubricants** for turbine engines)

RN 124-04-9 HCA

CN Hexanedioic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 111-29-5, 1,5-Pentanediol  
(prepn. of)  
RN 111-29-5 HCA  
CN 1,5-Pentanediol (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



CC 22 (Petroleum, Lubricants, and Asphalt)  
IT Glycols  
(esters with dibasic acids, **lubricants** for turbine engines of complex)  
IT **Lubricants**  
(esters, of dibasic acids with glycols for turbines)  
IT Acids  
(hydroxy, esters of di-, **lubricants** for turbine engines of complex)  
IT Esters  
(of glycols, with dicarboxylic and monobasic acids, **lubricants** of)  
IT 1-Hexanol, 2-ethyl-, esters of, with dibasic acid glycol esters  
(**lubricants** for turbine engines)  
IT 1,4-Butanediol, esters, with dibasic acids  
(**lubricants** for turbine engines)  
IT Octanoic acid, esters of, with glycols  
(**lubricants** for turbine engines from complex)  
IT 142-62-1, Hexanoic acid  
(esters of, with glycols, **lubricants** for turbine engines)  
IT 107-92-6, Butyric acid  
(esters, as **lubricants** for turbine engines)  
IT 111-48-8, Ethanol, 2,2'-thiodi- 112-27-6, Triethylene glycol  
(esters, with dibasic acids, **lubricants** for turbine engines)  
IT 124-04-9, Adipic acid  
(esters, with glycols, as **lubricants** for turbine engines)  
IT 111-20-6, Sebacic acid  
(esters, with glycols, **lubricants** for turbine engines)  
IT 107-21-1, Ethylene glycol  
(**lubricants** for turbine engines)  
IT 111-29-5, 1,5-Pentanediol  
(prepn. of)  
IT 112-60-7, Tetraethylene glycol